# THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1867. VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER 88



## MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY

—BY—

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

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Daily (in advance) per annum : : : : $15 00
" " per week : : : : 25
Per copy : : : : 5
Weekly per annum (in advance) : : : 5 00

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One square one insertion : : : : : $1 50
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☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 25 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

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As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are as low as our current office expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year : : $3 00
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*Invariably in advance.*



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### Of First Class Business Houses
OF MEMPHIS.

**Ashe, McClennan & Co.,** Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 294 Front st.

**Commercial Bank,** Corner of Main and Madison streets.

**Francisco & Wiggin,** Hatters and Furriers, 293 Main street.

**Irvine & Co.,** Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 278 Front street.

**German National Bank,** No. 293 Main street.

**Goyoso Savings Institute,** 19 Madison st. John C. Lanier, President.

**Hewitt & Co.,** Hardware, 13 and 15 Monroe street.

**Holmes & Wharton,** Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 36 M monroe st

**J. G. Moffatt,** Fancy Goods and Trimmings, 347 Main street

**Merriman, Byrd & Co.,** Watches and Jewelry, 275 Main street.

**McCaffrey & Cornelius,** Undertakers, 317 Second street.

**Matthews & Alexander,** Agricultural Implements, 272 Second street.

**M. J. Rossel,** Grocer and Cotton Factor, 316 Front street.

**Pike & Adams,** Attorneys at Law, No, 293 Main street.

**Partee, Neither & Co.,** Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants, 7 Monroe st.

**Price & Teatman,** Produce, No. 11 Monroe st reet

**R. A. Moon,** Cotton Factor, No. 276 Front street.

**S. Steinberg,** Tobacco and Cigars, 310 Front street.

**Vredenburgh & Sylvester,** General Insurance Agents, 11 Madison street

**Worsham House,** C B Galloway, proprietor, Main and Adams.

## MASONIC DIRECTORY.

### HEBREW CALENDAR.

A.·. M.·. 5628.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1st Tishri, 30th September | 1867. |
| 1st Cheshvan, 30th October | " |
| 1st Kislev, 29th November | " |
| 1st Tevras, 27th December | " |
| 1st Shevat, 25th January | 1868. |
| 1st Adar, 24th February | " |
| 1st Nissan, 24th March | " |
| 1st Iyar, 23d April | " |
| 1st Sivan, 22d May | " |
| 1st Tammuz 21st June | " |
| 1st Av, 20th July | " |
| 1st Elul, 19th August | " |

| | |
|---|---|
| Ash Wednesday, 6th March | 1867. |
| Maunday Thursday, 18th April | " |
| Good Friday, 19th April | " |
| Easter Sunday, 21st April | " |
| Ascension, 30th May | " |
| Pentecost, 9th June | " |
| Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year. | |

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## MASONIC DIRECTORY.
1867.

LODGES.

**ANGERONA,** No. 168. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main sts. D. R. Fuller, 234 Front street, W. M.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

**SOUTH MEMPHIS,** No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Sellars, W. M.; Benj. K. Pullen, Sec.

**LEILA** Scorr, No. 236. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W. M.; H. P. Woodward, Sec.

**HAMILTON,** No. 264. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

**KILWINNING,** No. 341 (Col'd.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—204 Front street. John J. Worsham, 32d, W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

**ROYAL ARCH.**

**PENN** Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

R. AND S. M.

**EUREKA** Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggins, Rec.

**TEMPLARS.**

**UYRENE** Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggins, Rec.

**A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.**
204 *Front Street.*

**HERMES** Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, M.·.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.·.

**MITRAIM** Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G.·.M.·.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.·.

**CASIPHIA** Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d, Tarsh.·.

**CALVARY CHAPTER** of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

**PHILIPPE DUPLESSIS** Council of K.·.H.·.8th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, Comm.·.; William Y. Cirode 32d, Rec.·.

**CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE,** 32d. John Ainslie, 32d, Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.·.

## TAILORING, SCOURING
AND
## DYEING, SCOURING,
AND
## REPAIRING,

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

Done at short notice by

## ISAAC ISAACS,

241-2 Jefferson Street.

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed as to the work is done. mar3

THOS. H. HUNT. J. P. HANSON

## *Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,*
## PREMIUM
## SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS
### 216 Second Street,

BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.

☞ New parlor made for Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

## ELLIOTT & CO.,
Receiving, Forwarding
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 2 Promenade Street,
Foot of Jefferson, Opp. Steamboat Landing,
Office Up-Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.

*Dealers in*

## Hay, Oats, Corn,
AND UP-COUNTRY PRODUCE,
No. 82 Real Street, near Bayou Bridge

September, 1867. sep1

WM. H. TRIGG. JOHN T. PIGOTT. WM. M. JOHNSON

## WM. H. TRIGG & CO.,
## Bankers and Exchange Dealers,
—AND—
## REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
BOONVILLE, MO.

BUY and Sell Exchange; Deal in Gold and Silver Coin, Bank Notes and Military Bonds; Deposits Received and Accounts Kept for Correspondents; Real Estate bought and Sold, Taxes Paid, etc.; Loans Negotiated upon Real Estate Security; Bonds, Stocks, Mercantile Paper, and other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission; Collections upon all accessible points made upon favorable terms, and promptly accounted for.

Tendering our services to our old friends and the public generally for the transaction of any business pertaining to a Banking Exchange, Collection or Real Estate office,

We are, very respectfully,

WM. H. TRIGG & CO.

P. S.—We have abstract of Real Estate Records, of Cooper Co., Original Entries, Deeds, Mortgages, Judgments, Wills, Decrees, etc., showing condition of title to all the Real Estate in the County.

W. H. T. & CO.

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## Notice.

ALL persons holding claims against the estate of David Weeks, deceased, are notified to file them with the undersigned within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred.

October 26, 1867. F. SMITH, Administrator. oct30 law1w

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS

### DENTISTS.

## S. HINSON,
## DENTIST,
No. 233 Main Street.

CLAY BUILDING.

ap6 d&wly

## Harris & Blair,
## DENTISTS
No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,
ADAMS' BLOCK.

J. S. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

### LAWYERS.

GEO W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.

## WINCHESTER & HATCHER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

A. WRIGHT, L. D. MCKISICK.

## WRIGHT & McKISICK,
## Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street.

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

## L. H. PIKE,
## ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
## Solicitor in Chancery,
## Little Rock, - Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly a tended to.

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R. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.

## DIXON & PERCY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. dec15 1y*

## TOBACCO AND CIGARS
## S. STERNBERG & CO.,
### WESTERN AND VIRGINIA
## Tobacco Agency,
Dealers in Imported and Domestic
## CIGARS,
### No. 310 Front Street,
MEMPHIS.

oct12 6m

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. B. FRANK HARBERT, Memphis, Tenn.

## PARTEE & HARBERT,
## Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
AND GENERAL
*Commission Merchants,*
14 Monroe Street,
Bet. Main and Front, MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Cash Advances made on Consignments. Baggin, Rope and Supplies furnished.

oct10 wem&d3m

## THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,

## TOBACCO FACTORS
AND GENERAL
## COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
## 7 Monroe street.

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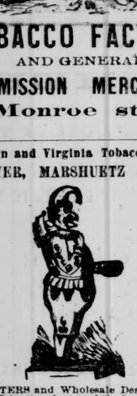
Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.

MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,




IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco, ripes, and the largest stock of Smokers' Articles in the South, Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn.

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## MEMPHIS APPEAL

MEN AND MATTERS AT THE CAPITAL.

NASHVILLE, TENN., November 8, 1867.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

The present Legislature is tame, very tame, since the result of the Northern elections was known. Its members are generally quill men, with contracted views and strong prejudices. Very few of them are good talkers, and I am inclined to think that they have fewer axes to grind, and drink less liquor, and are more attentive to business than the Legislature of last year. The members from Shelby county will compare favorably with those from other parts of the State. They are always in their seats and seem to study the interests of Memphis.

MECHANICS LIEN LAW.

Mr. Ryder introduced, and will get through both Houses, a bill to protect mechanics by giving them a lien on real and personal property, for work done. The bill is very complete, containing twenty-seven sections, that seem to have been carefully prepared. In addition to the lien which it gives to mechanics for work done on houses, hacks, etc, it provides that common carriers and storekeepers to whom goods have been entrusted to keep or carry, shall have the same lien and same power of sale as mechanics.

BILL TO ALLOW BLACKS PRIVILEGES.

The bill allowing blacks to ride in ladies' or sleeping cars or wherever else white folks do on railroads, after passing both Houses, has been reconsidered and referred to a Committee of the Senate. The object that was professed to be aimed at was to make railroads provide first-class accommodations for blacks if they charged blacks first-class fare. A bill that is proposed as a substitute for the former one, provides that blacks and whites must be kept apart, unless the blacks are waiters or nurses in white folks' cars, but all who pay first-class fare must have first-class accommodations.

THE FRANCHISE LAW.

The Joint Committee of both Houses reported in favor of amending the franchise act, by repealing the 10th section, which forbids blacks holding offices. The Committee held that, in making such a restriction, the Legislature transcended the powers delegated to it by the State Convention. After a rather spirited debate, the matter was postponed to December. The chances are that it will not pass. It may go through the Senate pretty easily, but there will be vigorous opposition in the House. The East Tennessee can't like it.

EXTENSION OF THE LIMITS OF MEMPHIS.

The enlargement of the boundaries of the city has passed the House, and will the Senate. The committee to whom was referred the protest of parties, who don't want to be annexed to Memphis, treated very contemptuously their remonstrance. One feature of the bill will attract some attention. It provides that the city registration, now going on, shall be set aside, and the certificates of registration that have been issued by Mr. Davis, shall be all that shall be required by the Judges and Clerks of our ensuing Municipal election.

REMOVAL OF THE SUPREME COURT.

There is a great probability that the sittings of the Supreme Court in West Tennessee will be transferred from Jackson to Brownsville, on the Memphis and Ohio railroad. This has been agreed upon in committee. It will be advantageous to Memphis lawyers, and parties litigant, but the transfer of the sittings to Memphis would be more generally satisfactory. There is no good court-room, and no satisfactory hotel accomodations at Brownsville. At Memphis the rooms of the Federal Court could be readily procured for holding the sittings of the Supreme Court of the State, and there are ample hotel accommodations.

IMPORTANT MANŒUVERING.

More active and interested than any member of the Legislature is United States Marshal Tomeny, who in zeal outradicals the most intense Radicals here. He has been two weeks or longer in Nashville, and it is curious the effect that the air of this place has had upon him. President Johnson wouldn't know him. Certainly he wouldn't know Johnson—in Washington he would, but not here. When I met Mr. Tomeny in Washington, he was on the street in the atmosphere that he seemed intensely Conservative. I don't think his constitution could stand many migrations between Washington and Nashville. At present he seems very happy. He sits all day between Messrs. Hamilton and Ryder. Most of the time he occupies Mr. Ryder's seat, and Mr. Ryder courteously stands up or walks about the aisles. Mr. Tomeny is intensely alive to all that is going on, and is very busy giving directions to Messrs. Hamilton and Ryder, or running into the committee rooms to manage other members. He is probably doing a great deal of good.

WHAT HIS PLANS ARE.

Rumor has it that Mr. Tomeny inspired the recent proposition to forbid directors of railroads transferring the control of their roads to others unless three-fourths of the stockholders consent to the transfer. A majority of the stock makes the by-laws and the by-laws and charter control the action of the directors. How the State owning a minority of the stock can restrict the vested rights of the majority it is not easy to see. Perhaps Mr. Tomeny does. The object is to hamper the Clarksville road and prevent its consolidation with the Louisville and Memphis road; perhaps cause an annulling of the lease of the Memphis and Ohio road recently effected. In that event an opportunity may offer by which the *Bulletin* ring can get possession and control of the road. I don't know that there is any *Bulletin* ring, but rumor has it. Bingham, Tomeny, Beaumont, Richards and others who wanted to get the control of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad have now formed a political ring to carry out new purposes by controlling the city and county affairs. There may be nothing in this, but it is generally believed. If they can control the black vote and get a share of conservative support, they may win. They will get conservative support by nominating for the Mayoralty Dr. Shaw who is less objectionable than any other Radical conservative citizen. To conciliate the Radicals they will promise the Tax Collectorship to Mr. Chandler, and the City Attorneyship to Harry Lee, Esq. Two bills were gotten up to turn out all the present appointed officials except the Police Commissioners; but for some reason, neither of these has been presented. Beaumont wanted the County Commissioners to give to him and his two *pals* sixty thousand dollars of county money, but they would not do so as it would damage their own case. Of course he wants them turned out and others put in their places who will be more complying. A number of the patrolmen of the Metropolitan Police force have written up here to investigations. They claim that they are not regularly paid, and that if sinecure places, not authorized by law, were abolished, over twenty thousand dollars a year would be saved, and this would give from thirty to fifty dollars a month more pay than he now gets to each working member of the department. This is a hit at Shaw, Chandler and other supernumeraries.

It is reported that some funny letters that Dr. White has been writing up here are in circulation. He is not near as complimentary to other people as to himself in what he writes. The resolutions that he and Harry Lee passed at the little meeting that they had in Dr. White's office were read in the House of Representatives as the resolutions of a large body of influential citizens, who favored the extension of the city limits and the abolition of the city registration of voters. By the by, if the Tomeny, Beaumont, Bingham plans are carried out (and I don't see why they may not be) White is to have Dr. Keller's place in the State Hospital.

A VISIT TO MEMPHIS.

A Committee will, in a day or two, leave here for Memphis, to make investigations relative to the property owned by the State, and the arrangements that can be made to build a State Penitentiary in connection with a County House of Refuge and City Work House. It is to be hoped that due attention will be paid to this Committee.

MEMPHIANS HERE NOW, OR RECENTLY.

Mayor Lofland passed through here on his way to Kentucky for his family. Capt. Church has been here for a fortnight. Barbour Lewis, Esq., has been here for some days, but I have only seen him twice in or about the Capitol buildings. Mr. Signaigo, Mr. Stratton, and several more Memphians were here recently, but have left for home.

MR. BEAUMONT'S FUGLEMAN.

We had a sharp little contest recently in the Senate, over a proposition to cut down the exhorbitant pay of the Governor's military attaches, among whom is Thomas, the fellow who is Mr. Beaumont's fugleman here. One Senator asserted that Thomas had saved the State forty thousand dollars in the purchase of uniforms for the State militia. Another Senator asserted that if he (Themas) had done so he had done it by buying uniforms that were worthless and dear at any price. One honorable Senator warned the Senate that such a reduction of pay might induce the Governor to disband the whole militia organization. Another declared that if it did, although he had always supported it and was Radical as ever, yet he was prepared to say, "let the militia burst," as he didn't see any use for it in his section of the State. In the course of the debate flings were made at Secretary Fletcher, and a defense of his course made. The friends of Thomas proposed a compromise, and to allow him $200 a month; but the others insisted that $125 or $150 was enough for all he did, and finally the matter was referred to a committee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business here is dull. The weather is cool. The health of Nashville was never better. Some magnificent sleeping cars have recently been made here for the Michigan Southern Railroad. The Cumberland river is very low; navigation is almost wholly suspended. Land in this section of the State has, during the last six months, declined from thirty to sixty per cent. in value. Rents here are almost one-third what they are in Memphis; living is much cheaper. Wages rate at about two-thirds what they are in Memphis, but mechanics here have dull times. The Fire Department of Nashville is now composed of blacks in showy clothes. The new police are on duty, but have not yet got their new clothes. A few days since two of the new police admitted in court that they had planned burglaries for thieves, but said they intended to catch the rogues. This is almost as bad as Memphis.

Yours, D.

## GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

—The result of registration in South Carolina is stated to be as follows: Whole number registered, 125,836; whites, 45,751; blacks, 79,585; majority of blacks, 33,834.

—The *Herald's* correspondent, who has been traveling through Southwestern Virginia, says every negro cabin contains a rifle or revolver, and in the deserted churches, barns and schoolhouse, the negroes are nightly drilled with guards mounted, to prevent intrusion and discovery.

—The report of Gen. Grant in answer to the inquiry of the President as to what number of troops are stationed within the department of Washington, shows that the whole force amounts to but little over 1900 men, all told, in the States of Maryland and Delaware, the District of Columbia, and two counties in Virginia.

—The Assistant Secretary of the Interior has decided relative to the provision of the Act of June 6, 1866, which gives a pension to the dependent fathers of soldiers and sailors who have died of diseases incurred or wounds or injuries received, to the line of duty in the service of the United States, that when the mother survives the soldier the father cannot claim, under the law, the pension.

—The Executive Committee of the Conservative party of Virginia has called a convention to meet on the 13th of December to effect an organization throughout the State. The call is issued in response to the wish of the press and people of the State, and there is no doubt it will be responded to by the people of the entire State, and the very best men will be sent up as delegates, and an organization effected which will successfully oppose the Hunnicutt Radicals.

—The Bennettsville (S. C.) *Journal* says: The fall term of the Court of Common Pleas for Marlboro' district, now in session, convened last Monday, His Honor Judge Glover presiding. In accordance with general orders, a new jury was impanneled on Monday. Two negroes who had paid their taxes were chosen, but as soon as they heard of the fact they left for parts unknown, one going towards the North Carolina line, and the other taking the swamp.

—The New York *Tribune* of the 7th inst. comes out strongly for Chase for President and against Grant. It says of Gen. Grant we esteem by no means a great man, nor even a great General. The war being over, we can no longer carry elections by reading bulletins of Union victories, and exhorting the people to rally around the flag, and the Union; and consequently Gen. Grant for President will land just where the Whigs did with Scott in 1852, if they are allowed to have their own way. They utterly mistake the times of day."

—The *Herald's* Mobile special says the Alabama Convention did very little to-day. Russler, a colored delegate, offered a resolution that the Convention memorialize Congress to remove all disabilities from such disfranchised citizens of Alabama who aided in the reconstruction of the State proposed by Congress, but it was laid on the table. A resolution that the Convention memorialize Congress to remove the tax on cotton, was adopted. Gen. Pope was present during most of the session. He was introduced to the Convention, and made a brief speech, and congratulated the delegates on their success in the late campaign, and while he disclaimed any purpose of dictating what they should do, he thought he might advise them to observe moderation in council, and be temperate in action.

—The Boston *Advertiser* says of Anna Dickinson's lecture on "Idiots and Women," that its chief faults are "an illogical arrangement, a want of novelty in argumenent, and of force in answering honest arguments on the other side, all of which were carefully evaded." Here is a choice extract from the lecture, as reported by the *Advertiser*: "Frivolous and silly women, for there were a few such, were made by God Almighty to match some men! Her measure for a man was his estimation of a woman. A man goes about with his six-inch line and drops his little plummet into the natures of the women around him, and thinks he has touched bottom, when he has only skimmed the surface."

—In England, during the past thirty-three years, 4554 persons have been sentenced to death, 668 of them for murder, and the balance for other crimes that were a few years ago punished in the country with death. The greatest annual number of sentences for murder was thirty-one, in 1856, and the smallest was nine, in 1833. Since 1862 only murder has been punished with death in England, and of the above reported death sentences but a comparatively small proportion have been executed.

—A London paper says the plate at Windsor Castle, for the use of her Majesty and the court, "weighs nearly thirty tons, and that its value may be roughly estimated at £3,000,000. It is secured in stone chambers with vaulted ceilings, which form part of the original buildings, and are thoroughly proof against burglars. Among the plate is a single dish, not of silver but of solid gold, made by the order of George IV., and representing all the orders, both domestic and foreign, which that sovereign wore, or was entitled to wear; it is estimated at £8000. Grand and magnificent as the assortment of plate is, our readers will be astonished to hear that very little of it indeed, is old or curious, most of the plate used by former sovereigns having been melted down and remodelled by George IV.; very much of it consequently, is tawdry and rococo, as might naturally be expected from the author of the Pavilion at Brighton."

THE following dispatch was sent from New York to the *National Intelligencer* on the 4th of November, from New York:

There is intense and unusual interest felt here in the election. The registration for New York and King's county, though much reduced by Radical frauds, is very large, and creates dismay in the ranks of the enemy. We expect a large vote will be polled. The estimates of leading Democrats are, that the city and King's county, together, will give a seventy thousand majority, and they claim the State by twenty thousand and upwards. There would seem little reason to doubt a brilliant Democratic triumph. The question of negro suffrage, though shirked by the Radicals, is the leading issue, and is driving many thoughtful Republicans from that party. We believe that by sunset to-morrow a death blow will have been given to negro suffrage and negro supremacy in America. The Radicals are depressed, and the most they can say is, that the vote will be close.

The force and volume of the reactionary current which is resistlessly sweeping Radicalism away, is especially demonstrated by the fact that even the most sanguine Conservatives did not expect so crushing a defeat of the negro-suffrage Jacobins, as has fallen upon them. Their anticipations as to the city of New York were sufficiently sanguine; but they have carried the State by a majority twice as large as they counted upon. In 1866, the Republican candidate for Governor had a majority of 13,789, the vote being 366,315 to 352,527. The vote in New York county then was, Rep. 33,482; Dem. 80,677. In the *city* of New York, the Democratic gain is over 12,000.

WHAT JACOBINISM CONTS.

The New York *Herald* says:

Our military government is to-day costing us one hundred and twenty millions of dollars annually, and yet we maintain no armed force as a protection against foreign powers, but rather to dominate over ourselves and increase the costs of government. Our total taxes swell to the enormous figure of one thousand millions of dollars annually—an impost of gigantic proportions in comparison with that of any other country. There is not a European power existing that could stand a proportionate burden without revolution, and our Government should understand that to be lavish in further expenditure is to invite repudiation, a complete overturning of the order of things now existing, and even a new rebellion. As matters now go, the National Banks, riding high upon the political tide that forced them to the surface, are reaping thirty millions of dollars annually from the bone and sinew of the country, which is heavily taxed to pay their enormous dividends. In fact, they represent a hydra sapping the public prosperity.

A PITTSBURGH Jeweller advertises that he has purchased one of Mrs. Lincoln's diamond sets—duly labeled and on exhibition in his show window.

## LATEST BY TELEGRAPH
### Noon Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

WASHINGTON, November 12.—Senor Murrillo to-day delivered his credentials as Envoy from the United States of Colombia. The usual complimentary speeches were made.

The practice which has prevailed with certain parties of using for private purposes envelopes stamped with signatures of Government officials is to be terminated by the application of legal penalties against offenders.

According to a private letter received from that quarter, it is proposed to sell the islands of St. Thomas and St. John for four to five million dollars in gold—the exact sum not stated. It is further said an arrangement or treaty provides that the sale is dependent on a majority of the inhabitants, which, it is supposed, will be secured. M. Debiller, recently Secretary of the Danish Legation, is here awaiting the result of the vote.

The Postmaster General transmitted to the President, for approval, two postal treaties recently concluded between the United States and Switzerland and the North German Union, including Prussia.

The attendants at the contemplated prize fight arrested to-day were, after reaching the city of Alexandria, marched into jail. About twenty blacks were among the number. The reading of the law was called for by one person, by which it appears that the riot act is required to be read before the arrests can be made, which was not done in this case; therefore, the military and civil authorities released the entire party, after a course of lectures.

NEW YORK, November 13.—Fernando Wood was nominated for Mayor by the Mozart Democracy last evening.

PARIS, November 12—midnight.—The report of the resignation of Marquis de La Valette, Minister of the Interior, is confirmed. The Emperor has appointed M. Pinard his successor. M. Pierre Megnan has also been appointed Minister of Finance.

MANCHESTER, November 12.—The prisoners, Robert Featherstone and Gould, were brought before the commission to-day, and were each sentenced to five years' imprisonment. All the indictments have been disposed of. The special commission for the trial of the Manchester rioters was dissolved.

FLORENCE, November 12.—The *Gazette* published the text of the diplomatic note from Prime Minister Minghetti, which declares that the suppression of the temporal power of the Pope is indispensible to the maintenance of good relations between Italy and France.

MONTGOMERY, November 13.—In the Reconstruction Convention the whole day was consumed in reconsidering the franchise question. The majority report, which embraces strong presumptive features, will be adopted.

RELAPSE INTO BARBARISM.

The special correspondent of the New York *Herald*, writing from Lunenburg Court-House, on the 1st of November, says:

Since the emancipation of the negro, instead of advancing in the civilization which he acquired as a slave he has relapsed not only into barbarism, but the most fearful excesses of crime, outrage, arson, murder of the most brutal character and incendiarism being the peculiarities that have distinguished the negro as a free man. For months, and it might now be said for years, the press of the country, North as well as South, has teemed with reports of the basest horrors and most revolting atrocities in the memory of man perpetrated by the newly enfranchised African. The place from which your correspondent writes is abundant in illustrations of this characteristic of the negro. Several murders of a mysterious and aggravated nature have occurred here, the perpetrators in numerous instances being negroes and the victims were mainly whites. About nine miles from the place in which I now write there occurred a murder. Why it was or how it was nobody can tell; but one morning about the hour of six, in the month of July, the body of a negro was discovered lying in the midst of some bushes not far from the public road. The brutal and inhuman manner in which the murder had been committed at once led to the belief that it was the work of a negro, and banished all doubts as to the possibility of the murderer being a white man; but to the present it has been a matter of impossibility to discover the real perpetrator of the deed. The general supposition is, however, that some sable lover of the African's wife, with her connivance, despatched the negro, the mode being the staving in of his skull with an axe, in the most brutal and atrocious manner possible to relate. This infamous murder has puzzled the efforts of the best detectives who were imported to fathom it, and even now the affair is shrouded in the utmost mystery. This is probably enough to give a faint idea of the negro in this section. He is becoming through the influence of incendiary orators, perambulating agents and apostles of the Hunnicut stamp, not only worthless to the community in which he lives, but a very nuisance.

When will Radicalism cease the attempt, at a cost of twenty five millions a year, to wash the Æthiopian white?

**The Virginia Negroes Can Get Homes in the West.**

From Horace Greeley's Tribune.]

The Conservative whites of Virginia own the land of Virginia, which they cannot sell, and which was worth only \$60 per acre in 1860, but is worth less than now. The Radical blacks of Virginia own the labor of Virginia, or about all of it that is willing to be worked, and their labor is readily saleable, and never was so much in demand as now. The blacks can easily find employers elsewhere, but the whites can only with great difficulty get their labor done on any terms.

When the Virginia Conservatives inaugurated the policy of discharging all black men who voted the Radical ticket, they forgot that the blacks can get along better without them than they can without the blacks. Twenty thousand farms in the Western States are short of labor, and would be able and glad to hire every black man in Virginia on good terms. But what is Virginia to do without the redeeming power of labor? Her chivalry and drones she can dispense with, but her working bees she cannot do without.

To this the Richmond *Dispatch* replies as follows:

There's the place for the extra darkies. Let them go at once and get big wages, and come back and see us when they shall have become rich.

Courtship and Love.

In the new play, *Under the Gas Light*, the heroine gives utterance to the following:

Courtship is the text from which the whole solemn sermon of married life takes its theme. As lovers are discontented and unhappy, so will they be as wives and husbands. So, you, as you would be happy all the years of your life, listen to the voice advising you:

Let the woman you look upon be wise or vain, beautiful or homely, rich or poor, she has but one thing which she can really give or refuse—her heart. Her beauty, her wit, her accomplishments, she may sell to you; but her love is the treasure without money and without price! She only asks in return, that when you look upon her your eyes shall speak a mute devotion; that when you address her, your voice shall be gentle, loving and kind. That you shall not despise her because she cannot understand all at once your vigorous thoughts and ambitious designs; for when misfortune and evil have defeated your greatest purposes, her love remains to console you.

Population of the Papal States.

A census of Rome has been taken, which, as we have already announced, gives its population on July 1, 1867, at 215,573 persons, an increase in one year of 4872. Of these, 30 are cardinals, 35 bishops, and 2272 priests and ecclesiastics of different grades. The city also contains 2832 monks and 2215 nuns belonging to different orders or congregations; and for religious purposes it is divided into 50 parishes. There are some 49 colleges and seminaries in Rome, and 7300 of its male citizens are in the military service. All the people are Catholics, excepting 4650 Hebrews and about 800 Protestants.

THE Boston *Post* says: "A Boston correspondent of a New York paper tells the following story. We doubt the accuracy, however, in consequence of the assertion that Wendell 'drew out his wallet;' he rarely does that, under any provocation. But here is the story: 'Some time ago a soldier, who was cut all to pieces in the war, and had a large family, requested a gentleman to raise a little money for him. Wendell Philipps was waited upon, heard the story, pitied the man, and drew out of his bursting wallet several bills; but before he handed over the money, he inquired if the wounded soldier was a black man, and being answered in the negative, he replaced the greenbacks and gave the white man fifty cents."

THE new steam lines between America and Europe which do not stop at New York are reported to be flourishing. The second ship of the Baltimore and Bremen line has been successfully launched on the Clyde, and will be fully completed and ready for service by the beginning of the new year.


## COTTON--COMMISSION.

T. V. BRADY, Marshall County, Miss. B. F. JACKSON, Memphis

## BRADY & JACKSON,
## COTTON FACTORS
AND
## Commission Merchants,
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☞ All consignments of Cotton will be covered with Insurance in our Open Policy, unless otherwise instructed. nov10

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Memphis, Sept. 1, 1867.

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## COMMISSION MERCHANTS!
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*First, October Next in our*
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Near Worsham House, Memphis.

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No. 204 Front Row,
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# MEMPHIS APPEAL

JOHN S C. HOGAN & CO.

*Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.*

THURSDAY, : : : : NOVEMBER 14, 1867

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LEON TROUSDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
HARRY BEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Editorial Rooms—No. 293 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Business Office—No. 13 MADISON STREET.

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Jno. R. Eakin, Washington, Ark.;
Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.


### PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been disseized; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offenses; for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER is JUST; whatever is HONEST; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen

### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articl s not found suitable for publication.

### RESULTS.

Four years of civil war, and its results, have taught us at least this one lesson,—not to leap too hastily to conclusions, not to think that one swallow makes a summer, not to imagine that one Bull-Run victory secures a people's independence. The late elections in some of the great Northern States are not likely to make the people of the *South* too hopeful. It is the people of the North who need to be admonished not to be too sanguine. The elections of this year do not insure the success of the Democratic party in the Presidential race of 1868.

We think it may be safely assumed as settled by those elections that the Democratic party will carry the Northern States, unless General GRANT will consent to be the Republican candidate. But if he consents, (which he may do, although at present he is coy and hesitates), he must become the representative and incarnation of the impolicy of Radicalism, throw him self into the arms of the extremists, and go at least as far as the foremost among them goes in asserting the omnipotence of Congress, and the wisdom of investing the first cousins of apes with the right of suffrage.

That policy is the very thing which has been emphatically repudiated and damned by the late elections. The verdict of the people of Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York, against negro suffrage and Military Despotism, is unmistakable. They declare against tyrannies under petty NAPOLEONS, in which *libido Principis pro legibus habetur*, as well as against the *potentia ad impotentiam usus* of barbarian Æthiopic rule over white men. Will Gen. GRANT, General for life of the armies of the United States, as high in military rank as an English Field Marshal, and higher than a Marshal of the French Empire, consent to mount the crowned hobby of Radicalism, in order to exchange his Generalship for four years of gilded servitude as President? We doubt it: and yet the Radical faction is so committed to its despicable reconstruction scheme that it cannot retreat from it without falling into contempt. That scheme, (we quote from the New York *World*,) "is the maturest effort of their wisdom, proclaimed as such with every form of solemn emphasis. The slow and painful deliberation with which it was consummated, the tumultuous indignation with which President JOHNSON has been assailed for doubting its wisdom, the extra session of Congress to enforce its rigor in opposition to the liberal interpretation of the Attorney-General, have committed the Republicans to it so irretrievably that its abandonment would be fatal to the party. 'You take my house,' said baffled Shylock, in the agony of lost wealth and disappointed revenge, 'when you do take the prop that doth sustain my house; you take my life when you do take the means whereby I live.' The Republican party without its reconstruction-policy would be in a similar condition of deploring despair. It has no other principle to stand upon than negro suffrage reconstruction. If this be abandoned, it is a a party without principles."

The *World* thinks that if the Republican party adheres, as it must, to the negro-suffrage reconstruction scheme, its defeat in the Presidential election is certain, no matter who may be its candidate. We do not think so. If the Democrats of the North become so elate and confident by their late successes, as to nominate for the Presidency any man against whom it can be objected that he was not, from 1861 to 1865, in favour of a vigorous prosecution of the war, *all* the votes of those who have separated from the Radical faction to vote against negro suffrage, *will be cast for the Republican Radical Candidate, whoever he may be;* and BENJ. F. BUTLER, a head taller, like SAUL, than his Radical competitors, may be our next President.

It will make no difference, that "it would be the very insolence of tyranny to force negro-suffrage upon the South, when it is emphatically condemned by the North." It would *not* be such an impudent inconsistency, as no Democrat would for a moment justify. The *World* thinks that "negro suffrage having been overwhelmingly repudiated in these elections in every State where the question has been presented, the logic of the situation forbids any further attempt to force it upon the South." We are not always unwilling to see others, especially if we hate them, suffer and groan under oppressions and abuses, against which we ourselves would rebel.

HARRISON and TAYLOR were not elected on any party platform, and each had a Congress in opposition to him, to thwart him. General GRANT is not the apostle of the creed of negro equality, and would be elected without reference to any platform; and if the Jacobin cabal selects him as its candidate, it will do so because he can be elected irrespective of platforms, and will secure for negro-suffrage a success which it cannot secure for itself.

Of course the Jacobins must carry the Presidential election, or be undone. They have secured the *entire* electoral vote of the South, including Tennessee, beyond a peradventure. The *World* very truly says:

> The country is already impatient; and as between a further postponement of restoration and the indefinite postponement of negro suffrage it will not hesitate an instant. By the recent elections the people have decided that they do *not* want negro suffrage and do want restoration; have decided that negro suffrage is too great a price to pay even for immediate restoration. They will be incensed if, after this decision, the Republicans continue to insist on a wholly impracticable scheme.

But if the Radicals can persuade General GRANT to become their candidate, the people will *forget* that the question of negro-suffrage is in issue at all, and they will vote for GRANT as the Great Captain, without caring a Confederate ——— whether he is in favour of or against Æthiopic equality.

We hope that the *World* is a true prophet, when it says:

> The fact that negro governments are in process of organization, and that Congress may admit their representatives, does not vary the case, except to render a degrading farce more contemptible. Certain it is that the Southern people will never recognize these bastard governments as having the slightest validity. Within four months after the Presidential election a heavy battering ram will tumble them into shapeless rubbish. The Southern people will immediately reorganize, hold new elections, oust the negroes, send their own representatives to Washington, and the *House* will at once admit them. The Southern Senators plus the Conservative Senators from the North will form a majority of that body, organize as such, and neither the House nor the President will recognize any other Senate. This course is entirely feasible, will be perfectly Constitutional, and beyond all question adopted, if the Radicals are insane or wayward enough to recognize the negro governments after this great rebuke. The only thing that could prevent it, would be acquiescence by the Southern whites in the Radical scheme. Whoever expects that, is better entitled to a straight jacket than a refutation.

All that depends upon the result of the Presidential election. If the Jacobins elect their candidate, the ruin of the South will be consummated, and, like blind SAMPSON, it will pull down the Temple of Dagon on the heads of the Philistine Lords of the Mob and Kennel who have mutilated and chained it.

If the Democratic party, we repeat, nominates a Copperhead, the Jacobin candidate will carry the great States which have now recorded their votes against negro suffrage,—*at home*. Who shall have the right to censure them? They *cannot* vote for a man who, as they think, gave aid and comfort to the rebellion. They will vote for GRANT, as the MAN and SOLDIER, without any reference to the party-creed, and then support what they detest and despise, in order to support *him*. Do we forget what human nature is, and how easily men apostatize, and how completely they are the slaves of impulse, passion, prejudice and interest. We should not blame a Republican, for being reluctant with a reluctance insuperable, to vote for VALLANDIGHAM, or any other man whose heart was not in the war against us. Do *we* like or respect those men of the *South* who were Union-men at heart, and wore Union hearts under Confederate grey? If the Democratic party nominates a man whom the Republicans who have voted against negro suffrage cannot consistently and with any regard to their own self-respect support, it will *deserve* to be defeated, *and it will be*. It must present a candidate who is not odious as a Democratic politician, who was a soldier all the war, through, and has a name and fame at which no one can cavil, and who was never even suspected of sympathizing with the South and wishing her success in her struggle for independence.. It must nominate a Great Captain, illustrious by merit as well as success. *It cannot elect a politician over* GRANT *or* SHERIDAN.

Who is that man for whom *every* Republican, once a Conservative Whig or decent Democrat, can vote without needing to palter with lame excuses and plead a halting justification? That man is WM. TECUMSEH SHERMAN, whom GRANT admits to have been the Great Soldier of the war. He is a Democrat, and will select a Cabinet of which the country will have cause to be proud; and he can be elected, even against GRANT. There are a hundred thousand Republicans, who have not as yet abandoned the black flag of Radicalism, *because they do not know but that they may be forced to return to it or vote for a Copperhead.* Assure them to the contrary, by nominating SHERMAN, and they will transfer their allegiance at once.

As to qualifications, SHERMAN is an abler man than GRANT, better informed and with more of the nature of a Statesman. The Nation will not need to be ashamed of him.

HORATIO SEYMOUR of New York, perhaps the ablest Democrat in the Union, strained every nerve, as Governor of his State, to wit success for the arms of the Union in the civil war. The Northern Democracy does not even need to "stoop to conquer" in selecting for its standard bearers SHERMAN and SEYMOUR. It only needs to refrain from playing the fool, and driving back into the ranks of Radicalism two hundred thousand men who only ask that they shall not be constrained to vote for a Copperhead.

### WENDELL PHILLIPS ON "BRAINS AND HEARTS."

We have seen the opinion somewhere ventured that all Radicals, of the genuine type, write and speak like lunatics. So true is this statement that it has always been a question among their opponents whether the Radical leaders are raving maniacs or deliberate villains. As confirmatory of this view, we challenge any person of well balanced intellect to read a late effusion of Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS, delivered by way of a lecture in Music Hall, Boston, without having this same query recurring to his mind: is this man a madman or a villain? A single extract from this remarkable tirade will suffice to illustrate our point. Mr. PHILLIPS launches out into the following singular opinion, when viewed from his standpoint:

> 'I do not believe there is strength enough at Washington, nor in the whole South, to wreck these loyal States. The buffaloes of the prairie might as well rebel against the Rocky Mountains as South Carolina against New England. [Applause.] These loyal States have got the brains of the continent, and in the long run, to the honor of human nature be it said, brains govern. [Applause.] We shall govern. I believe in the godlike supremacy of brains; I believe also in the divine right of hearts; I believe Northern civilization covers heart and brain, and the South lacks both. Therefore we shall succeed. But whether we shall succeed in seven years or in seventy, whether this generation will close up this otherwise immedicable wound, or leave it to the cradles, is for you to say. Say to your Senators, "Throttle that villain in the White House! [Loud applause.] Clean out that nest of unclean birds, the Cabinet! [Applause.] Dazzle the people blind to Pennsylvania and Ohio in the fierceness of an onset that shall leave no rebeldom at the South to resist it!"

We reiterate that a more singular opinion never emanated from any one's brains than the one expressed, by a man of Mr. PHILLIPS' principles, that he believes in "the godlike supremacy of brains."

In view of his antecedents and his present status, one may well doubt whether the author of such a sentiment has any brains himself of the right mould. He has spent his whole life to make the Ethiopian, in the South, superior in political power to the white man. The very lecture, from which this quotation is made, was devoted to enforcing negro suffrage upon the whole Union. And yet he believes that *brains* must rule. We agree with him. But he does not agree with himself. So inconsistent is this apostle of negro dominion, and, also, of "brains" dominion, that we have serious doubts whether he is a great connoisseur in the matter of brains. We doubt whether he could distinguish the article, if set before him by a French cook. Cuffee, Sambo, Cæsar, and Pompey, may possess brains of a superior quality to Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, Polk, Randolph, Henry, the Masons, Macon, Legare, the Prestons, Breckenridges, the Marshalls, Clay, Calhoun, Hayne, Crittenden, to say nothing of Jefferson Davis, Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson, Joseph E. Johnston, Albert Sydney Johnson, whom we omit, because they were not rebels in the revolution. But if they do, nobody has discovered it except this New England ranter. We are willing to admit, for the sake of argument, that these names of illustrious Southerners do not at all rank by the side of any similar number selected at random from New England. New England, in her day, has produced some illustrious and proud names; OTIS, HANCOCK, WEBSTER, CHOATE, WOODBURY, and a host of others that would do honor to any land. We would not disturb the ashes of the illustrious dead by instituting comparisons between them. But taking Mr. PHILLIPS as a fair sample of the existing New England brains, we should judge that the article has very much dwarfed since the giants we have named have passed off the stage. Did we not know that within the bosom of this rock-bound territory there beat the hearts of FRANKLIN PIERCE, THOS. H. SEYMOUR, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, GEORGE LUNT, ROBT. C. WINTHROP, and a host of others of high character of heart and intellect, we should begin to think that New England had degenerated to a mere pigmy, taking Mr. PHILLIPS as an example of its "brains" power, or accepting BENJAMIN F. BUTLER as a specimen of "heart" quality of that historic part of the Union. Inasmuch as Mr. PHILLIPS is quite anxious to ally New England with the *real* brains of the South, the Cuffees, Cæsars, Sambos and Pompeys, we must confess that we had began to suspect that New England brains was running out, since it was so important to call to its aid the wonderful moral and intellectual machinery of the Ethiopian race. It can be for no other purpose that Mr. PHILLIPS is seeking this alliance, since he is so sincere a believer in the "god-like supremacy of brains." And if New England possessed as much *brain* power as he claims for her, why should she wish to reinforce by the Ethiopian addition, to carry out her peculiar crotchets? The truth seems to lie between two extremes, as usual. Either New England does not possess the magnificent *brain* arrangement which he so much vaunts, and intends to rely, for her future victories upon the mere power of brute numbers; or else she needs less brains and a lower quality as a complement to her vast overplus, for which she depends upon her Æthiopian recruits from the South to give her success. If the former be the case, Mr. P. cannot make good his claim to superiority. And if the latter is true, he yet relies on Southern brains to give him success; for is not the Ethiopian Southern, and therefore not of New England origin?

We do not feel inclined to make any contest with Mr. PHILLIPS as to the comparative *heart* power of New England and the Southern States? For do not BUTLER and SUMNER and WILSON and PHILLIPS all live in Massachusetts? That settles the question—without mentioning Mr. PEABODY, who "pales his ineffectual fires" before the quartette above named. If Mr. PHILLIPS desires to form an alliance with Southern Ethiopians, in the matter of hearts also, we can inform him that the negroes *have* hearts, whatever difference of opinion there may be about their *brains*. If the Freedmen's Bureau and Loyal Leagues were abolished, their hearts would probably be in the right places. But it is perhaps neither *heart* nor *brains* that are so much needed just now by New England Radicals, as *votes*. And this is the secret of the whole matter and the real cause of all this rant and fustian on the part of the great Agitator. Neither he, nor any of his tribe, care a fig about their Southern allies, except to secure their *votes*.

This is the object and end of the whole matter, and all their talk about "manhood suffrage," and all the rant about New England brains, are nothing more than a cheap and transparent diversion, to cover their scheme to perpetuate public plunder, official position and wholesale corruption.

### GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN.

This now blatant Loyalist, who cannot find in the English language words adequate to express his horror at the crime of rebellion and his indignation against secessionists, said just before the war broke out:

> "What in the name of all that is sacred, do you Black Republicans want? The cotton States, even the eminent Senator from Mississippi, Mr. Davis, will accept the just and honorable plan of compromise proposed by the distinguished gentleman from Kentucky, but you will not. I charge here to-day, therefore, that if this country is plunged into an internecine war, with the Black Republican party will rest the terrible responsibility!"

Since the war the same man has used the following language:

> "The red-handed traitor, Jeff. Davis, is responsible for the war, and all the horrors consequent."

It is alleged, we do not know with how much truth, that he assisted a brother-in-law, named CUNNINGHAM, perhaps, to raise a company for the Confederate service. Men have testified that he persuaded them to join that service; and we have frequently seen it stated that his own mother and sister publicly told him that he *lied* in asserting matters connected with his sympathies with the "rebellion." At all events, the extracts which we have given above ought to shame him into silence hereafter.

## LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

### Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

NEW YORK, November 13.—It is rumored that Commodore Vanderbilt is to be President of the New York Central railroad.

O'Baldwin, the Irish champion, has challenged Jim Mace to fight him in this country for $5000. Mace is shortly expected here, but it is not known whether he will accept O'Baldwin's challenge. O'Baldwin has also forwarded a challenge to Mike McCoole to fight in England or America for $5000. Report says Jim Elliott will challenge him should he come here.

ALASKA, November 8.—The formal transfer and delivery of Russian America took place to-day, Gen. L. H. Rousseau being the first to hoist the American flag.

On the 2d inst. the steamer Osippee experienced a terrific hurricane about forty miles off Archangel, and was nearly wrecked, losing all her boats and a number of sails. Her chronometers were destroyed and fires put out, and she shipped an immense sea, damaging the powder in the magazine. Gen. Rousseau and staff were on board at the time. The hurricane swept over the harbor with great violence and several vessels were badly damaged and some driven ashore. A number of houses were prostrated throughout the city but no lives were lost. The Russian Commissioners have protested against the occupation of the new company's buildings by the United States troops, but by courtesy the troops are now sheltered and the supplies stored there. The matter will be referred to Mr. Seward. Much ill feeling has been exhibited since our occupation of the city. Several duels —on paper—have occurred, but they were settled without bloodshed(?)

LOUISVILLE, November 13.—The river is rising slowly with three feet nine inches in the canal by the mark. The steamers Early Bird and Messenger left for New Orleans.

RICHMOND, November 13.—Chief Justice Chase arrived this morning. Mr. Davis is expected on the 20th inst.

Gen. Schofield left to-day for Washington.

The cost of registration in Virginia is $259,000, and the cost of the military establishment in the State for the last ten months is $5,000,000.

### FOREIGN.

PARIS, November 13.—The last note addressed by the Cabinet of the Emperor to the European powers, simply proposes the assembling of a general conference for the settlement of the Roman question. It does not suggest any final plan for a basis of deliberation.

LIVERPOOL, November 13, p.m.—The cotton market closes dull; middling uplands, 8¾d; Orleans, 8¾d; sales 8000 bales. Corn advanced to 49s, but become weaker; closing at 48s 9d. Wheat is steady; California, 17s; Western red, 13s 10d.

LONDON, November 13.—Late dispatches from Florence say that Menbres, Prime Minister of Italy's note has had a very quieting effect. The press of Italy, however, are almost unanimously of the opinion that it is impossible to reconcile the differences existing between the Italian Government and the people.

LONDON, November 13, p.m.—Private advices from Paris represent that many political arrests have been made by the police. It was rumored that the existence of a secret society of alleged political characters had been made known to the Government, and these arrests were made in consequence.

MADRID, November 13.—Captain General Lossadi will sail on the 30th for Havana. By a royal decree, Porto Rico has been placed under the Captain General of Cuba.

### TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, November 13.—Tobacco, active at $7 50@11 50 for common to medium leaf; good shipping, $11 75@15; manufacturing, $16@25. Middling cotton, 16c. Hemp, nominal; undressed, $1 70@1 80; dressed, $7 70@7 90. Flour, lifeless; superfine, $6@7 75. Wheat, dull and heavy, $1 90@2 15. Corn, dull and lower; new, 85@98c; old, 90c. Oats, better 66@68c. Barley steady and firm $1 30@1 40. Rye, firm $1 25@1 35. Provisions, very dull. Pork, $21@21 25. Bacon—clear sides, 15¾c; rib sides, 15c; shoulders, 12½c. Lard, very dull at 12@13c. Hogs, easier 6@6 25. Weather pleasant.

NEW ORLEANS, November 13.—Cotton declined; sales, 3300 bales; receipts, 1164 bales; middling, 17½c. Sugar dull; Louisiana yellow clarified, 15c. Molasses, common to choice, 65@69c. Cuba sugar, good fair, 13c. Flour is dull, and buyers are holding off. Corn dull; white, $1 45. Oats dull, 78c. Pork dull, $22 50. Bacon dull and drooping; shoulders, 13½c; clear sides, 18c. Lard dull; prime tierces, 13c; keg, 13½c. Gold, 140@140¼. Sterling, bank, nominal; commercial, 49@51. New York sight, ¼ premium.

NEW YORK, November 13.—Cotton drooping; sales 1600 bales; Uplands 18½c. Flour better; superfine State and Western $9 50@10 35. Whisky quiet. Wheat 3 to 5c better, but less active. Rye firmer. Western $1 62½. Oats better and active, 77@78½c. Wool more active, domestic's fleece 40 to 53c. Rice steady. Coffee firm. Sugar firm, Cuba 12@12½c. Molasses quiet. Pork dull and heavy, $20 80. Lard steady, bbls. 12½c.

Money moderately active, at 5@7c for call loans. Sterling quiet, 9@9½. Gold 140. Government stocks are a shade higher. Coupons of '81, 112@113. Stocks buoyant and higher.

LOUISVILLE, November 13.—Tobacco is very firm; sales of lugs and leaf at $5 50@15. Superfine flour, $8. Wheat is dull at $2 35@2 40. Corn dull. Oats in good demand at 70c in bulk. Mess pork is dull and nominal, $20. Lard, 12c. Bacon—shoulders, 12½c; clear sides, 16½c. Whisky, 35c bonded. Cotton, 16c. Hogs, $5 50@6 25 gross.

CINCINNATI, November 13.—Flour firmer; family $11@11 25. Wheat higher, $2 10@2 45. Corn, ear 83@85c. Oats advanced to 65c. Cotton dull; middling 16¼. Tobacco firmer; lugs $6 70@12. Whisky irregular. Pork dull, $19 75@20. Bacon, shoulders 11@11¼; clear ribbed sides 15½; clear sides 15½@16c. Green meats, 6@6 12c. Hogs firmer, sales 6 40@6 75, $7 75@8 nett. Butter firm, 33@45c. Cheese steady, 14½@15c. Seed quiet.

### LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE—NEW BILLS.

MONDAY, November 11.

Mr. Smith: A bill to incorporate the Overton Hotel and Trust Company.

Mr. Echol: A bill to increase the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace upon notes of hand to sums of $2000, and upon open or book accounts to the sum of $500; and to increase the fees of Magistrates one hundred per cent.

Mr. Rodgers: A bill to exempt honorably discharged Union soldiers from payment of poll tax.

### RETRENCHMENT.

Quite an exciting discussion took place on the bill to reduce the military expenses of the State, in which it was developed by SMITH, of Shelby, that "there were men at daggers' points in the Capitol, when the bill was recommitted to the Military Committee."

Senate bills on third reading passed:

To encourage immigration to this State.

—providing for a Board of Immigration, etc.

To incorporate the Caney Fork Manufacturing Company—Amos Lawrence and others.

To incorporate the Eagle Mining Company of Tennessee.

For the benefit of the penitentiary.

To incorporate the Masonic Orphan's Home.

The Conventional Interest bill was reconsidered and rejected on the second reading.

HOUSE.

Senate joint resolution suspending S. J. Hull from the functions of warden of the penitentiary was concurred in after a lengthy discussion.

A resolution memorializing Congress to repeal the tax on whisky was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Senate bill No. 30: To repeal the joint resolution, offering a reward for Isham G. Harris.

After considerable discussion the bill was passed. Ayes, 38; nays, 21.

### DIED.

DUFF—Died, in this city, at 10 o'clock p.m., 12th inst., Mrs. ALMEDIA T., wife of Col. W. L. Duff.

The friends of Col. Duff and family are requested to attend the funeral this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Services by Rev. T. D. Witherspoon. Carriages at Flaherty & Wesche's, Union street.

STINSON—Died, on Wednesday the 13th inst., at 10 o'clock, a.m., at the residence of Matt Cunnings on Winchester street, between Second and third streets, PATRICK STINSON.

Deceased was for nearly a member of the 154th Tennessee regiment. All his friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral at 10 o'clock a.m. to-day.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FOUND—

A small amount of MONEY, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Call at this office.
nov14 it

LOST—

On the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, near Corinth, one Black Morocco Traveling Bag. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the books and papers contained therein, with THOMPSON & WILLIAMS.
nov13 1w 239 Front street, Memphis.

WANTED—

A White PORTER. A man of good steady habits can get a permanent situation.
SMITH & LEECH,
nov14 it No. 312 Second street.

J. J. SMITH. JNO. L. LEECH.

SMITH & LEECH,

Rectifiers and Wholesale Liquor Dealers,

342 Second Street.

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

*TO THE TRADE ONLY.*

HAVING erected a large and extensive Rectifying establishment, we are prepared to supply our customers with a superior article of Whisky on as good terms and at as low prices as can be bought in any market.
oct6 oct14 3m

BOOKS.

LAW BOOKS,
School Books,
Novels,
And a Fine stock of Stationery,
—AT—
C. C. CLEAVES & CO.'S,
No. 312 Second street.
nov14 1m Corner of Monroe.

Memphis, Osceola & Hale's Point

Regular Sidewheel Passenger Packet.

STEAMER COUNTESS,

WILL make regular trips for the above and all way points, leaving Memphis every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 o'clock p m

Rates of Freight:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pound freights per 100 lbs | $ 20 |
| Cotton per bale | 1 00 |
| Corn per sack | 20 |
| Flour and Pork | As per contract. |
| Stock per head | 3 00 |
| Hogs | 1 00 |
| Sheep | 75 |

Passage:

| | |
|---|---|
| To Island 40 | $1 00 |
| To Charley Morris | 2 00 |
| To points above, below Randolph | 2 50 |
| To Randolph | 3 00 |
| To Osceola | 3 00 |
| To Hale's Point | 4 00 |

This Boat having been purchased by an Able and myself expressly for this trade, where we expect to wear out, we are respectfully invited to call on us. SLAS. HEA. Greff,
nov14 tf Commander.

*Trustee's Sale.*

UNDER and by virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by Charles Pfannenstiehl, on the 3d day of March, 1866, and duly recorded at the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in Record Book No 56, part second, pages 108 and 109 and 110 and 111, I will, on

Friday, the Sixth Day of December, 1867,

Between the hours of 10 a.m and 4 p.m., on the premises, sell at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property: A certain parcel of land situate, lying and being in the city of Memphis, the county of Shelby and the State of Tennessee, and described as follows, to-wit: Being a part of Lot numbered three hundred and seventy-one (371), as designated upon the original plan of lots of the town of Memphis, which part of said lot is thus bounded: Beginning at the northeast corner of a lot formerly known as George Cromwell's; thence east with Jefferson street fifty-eight (58) feet to its intersection with Third street; thence south with Third street one hundred and forty-eight (148) feet six (6) inches to another alley; thence with said alley one hundred and forty-eight (148) feet six (6) inches to another alley; thence north with said last alley thirty-six (36) feet to the south boundary line of the Cromwell lot aforesaid; thence east with said boundary line ninety (90) feet and six (6) inches to the southeast corner of the aforesaid Cromwell lot; thence north with the east boundary line of said Cromwell lot one hundred and twelve (112) feet and six (6) inches to the said beginning—together, with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging. Said deed of trust was executed to secure the payment of certain promissory notes to Edwin W. Lehman for the balance of the purchase money. Redemption waived. Title perfect, but sell only as trustee. J. C. JOHNSON, Trustee.
Memphis, November 1st, 1867. nov14 tds

DR. JAMES M. TOWNES, Grenada. HUGH TORRANCE, Coffeeville.

TOWNES & TORRANCE,

COTTON FACTORS

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

NO. 206 FRONT STREET,

Up-Stairs—Between Washington and Adams,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

CONSIGNMENTS of all Plantation Supplies solicited. se19 wdm

## AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Lessee and Manager.....W. G. THOMPSON
Stage Manager.....SHIRLEY H. FRANCE

Fourth night of Miss LOTTA.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 14th.

**Kiss in the Dark**—Followed by Capt. Charlotte. Charlotte Chapin, Miss Lotta. To conclude with FAMILY JARS; Liddy Larrigan, Miss Lotta. Banjo solo and Mrs. McGowan's Reel.

CHANGE OF TIME.—Doors open at ½ to 7; curtain to rise at 7½ precisely.

Prices as usual. Seats may be secured six days in advance

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE

G. J. DEAGLE.....Lessee and Manager.
TONY DENIER.....Stage Manager.

**Thursday Evening, November 14.**—First Night of the Grand Spectacular Drama, A TALE OF ENCHANTMENT, with all the splendid Scenery, Costumes, etc., as used by G. J. Deagle in the BLACK CROOK two hundred nights.

Admission, $1; Family Circle, 50c. No extra charge for reserved seats. Box Office open from 10 a.m. till 4 p.m. Doors open at 6½; Curtain rises at 7½. nov13 it

FASHIONABLE DANCING ACADEMY

AND GYMNASTICS.

MME. LEISE would most respectfully announce to the citizens of Memphis that her Classes are now open at her new and splendid Hall, at No. 221 Second street, in the Adams block, one of the most private and pleasant locations in the city. Mme. L. has two large Halls suited to all the wants of her pupils. All her Classes will be strictly private. Pupils admitted on the days of tuition. All the new and most fashionable dances taught in a few lessons. Ladies' classes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 10 o'clock a.m.; Masters and Misses Tuesdays and Saturdays at half past 3 o'clock p.m.; Gentlemen from 8 to 10 o'clock p.m. on Tuesdays and Saturdays. Mme. L. will give instructions in the Lee Academy, the Memphis Female Institute, and at Mrs. Magbee's School in South Memphis, as soon as the classes can be arranged. The Madame will also lend her School the advantage over all others, as there is no extra charge made for this branch. Terms—$5 with the tuition—per month for twenty-four lessons, $15.

Parents and guardians are invited to visit School during the hours of tuition, before placing their children elsewhere. Good music provided, and soirees given twice per month.
se21

DANCING ACADEMY.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Memphis that he will open a DANCING ACADEMY on the first place on SATURDAY, November 9th, in the Hall above Messrs. Mansfield & Co.'s Drug Store.

Instruction will be given in square and round Dances, comprising the latest and most fashionable Dances, such as Gavots, Scotias, Lancers, Prince Imperial, Caledonians, Tempete, Camille, etc.

The undersigned has, for the last two years, been teaching in the principal cities in Virginia, and had, for the last two seasons, charge of the Ball Room at the Yellow Sulphur Springs, one of the most fashionable Summer resorts of the country; but, at the solicitation of some Ladies and Gentlemen, resolved to open an academy in this place.

Lessons will be given every TUESDAY and SATURDAY.

For Ladies, from 10 to 12 o'clock a.m.

For Misses and Masters from 3½ to 5½ o'clock p.m.

For Gentlemen, from 8 to 10 o'clock p.m.

A Session comprises three months or twenty-four lessons.

TERMS—$15 per Session.

☞ A Soiree Dansante will be given twice a month. C. M. VAN EEKELEN.

REFERENCES.—Col. W. R. Hunt, Mr. R. S. Parham, Mr. Jas. M. Pettigrew, Mr. Peter Cousin, Mr. G. Falls, Dr. Frank Ramsay.
nov9 2t

MEMPHIS ASSOCIATION COURSE

Fall Meeting, 1867.

THE Fall Meeting over this Course will commence on the

Eleventh Day of November, and Continue Six Days.

Three following races closed, by the named entries, on the 15th instant:

NURSERY STAKE.

G. W. Dillahunt enters General Duncan's br. f. Antelope, by Ava anchu, dam Gazette, by imp. Albion.

Johnson & Douglass enter bk. f. Charlotte Thompson, by imp. Mickey Free, dam Ada Teris, by imp. Albion.

Johnson & Douglass enter s. c. Richelieu, by Jack Malone, dam the dam of Muggins, by Omera.

P. Mitchell enters br. c. Elgin, by Shelby, dam by imp. Emune; second dam the dam of Snooks.

General A. Buford enters br. c. by Lexington; dam thoroughbred but pedigree not known; dress red, gray and white.

W. S. Tremaine enters a. c. Bushwhacker, by Lexington, dam by Glencoe; dress red, white and blue.

Turner & Johnson enter br. c. Crystal, by Avalanche, dam Gus, by Child e Harold.

GREEN STAKE.

G. W. Dillahunt enters Gen. G. W. Harding's b. c. Dnetta, by Highlander, dam Delta, by imp. Priam; 3 years old.

Johnson & Douglass enters c. f. by Jack Malone, dam Albino, by imp. Albion; 3 years old.

Gen. A. Buford enters br. m. by Vandal, dam by imp. Margrave; 3 years old; dress red, gray and white.

John H. Morgan enters ch. f. Nannie Letcher, by Australian, dam Lavender, by Wagener; 3 years old.

C. B. Thomas enters ch. f. Hira, by Lexington, out of Hegira, by imp. Ambassador.

Turner & Johnson enters ch. f. Magazine, by Australian, dam by old Wagener.

W. A. Fowlkes enters dark br. c. by Black Wind, dam by Ambassador; 3 years old.

W. A. Fowlkes enter b. f. by Vandal, dam Dutchess de Beni, by imp. Prince Virgil.

OVERTON HOTEL STAKE.

Mr. C. Castillo enters bay f. by Lexington, dam Little Peggy, by Cripple; dress green and white.

J. G. Jones enters g. m. Maggie English, by Shilon, dam Fanny by Epsilon; dress red gray and white.

P. Mitchell enters Pat Cleburne, by Hiawatha, dam by imp. Priam; second dam dam of Sacks.

T. A. Hausser enters stallion Dube of Orleans, by Jack Malone, dam Wagen r mare.

W. S. Tremaine enters b. h. Tom Worley, by Ringgold, dam by Glencoe; dress, red white and blue.

The entries for this stake were closed on the 18th instant.

RACES YET OPEN FOR ENTRIES.

First Day—First race, Gayoso House stake, mile heats, for all ages.

Second Day—Second race, two mile dash, for all ages.

Third Day—Citizens' purse, $500, two mile heats, free for all ages.

Third Day—Second race, three mile dash, free for all ages $600 purse.

Fourth Day—Second race, Bankers' purse, $500, three mile heats, free for all ages.

Fifth Day—Southern and Western Turf Congress stake, four mile heats.

Sixth Day—First race, Saloon stake, mile heats, three best in five, $600 purse, free for all ages. Second race, mile heats for beaten horses, to be handicapped, $100 purse.

GEN. N. B. FORREST, President.
A. D. GIBSON, Secretary. se22

MENKEN BROTHERS

WILL EXHIBIT

MONDAY, NOV. 11,

PARIS MADE CLOAKS,

FRENCH DRESS GOODS,

NEW TRIMMINGS,

NEW BUTTONS,

OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION.

These Goods are Elegant, Desirable and Cheap.

*We invite our Customers to give them their immediate attention.*

—ALSO—

Fresh Novelties

IN FANCY COODS OF

Foreign and Domestic Make.

nov9

J. B. WASSON & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS,

OILS, DYESTUFFS,

Pomades, Perfumeries, Etc.,

And an endless variety of

Fancy Toilet Articles, Etc.,

Too tedious here to enumerate.

SUCCESSORS TO

Messrs. NIPGEN & REAKIRT, and of JOHN A. NIPGEN, No. 318 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

ASSOCIATED with this House are Messrs. H. F. Fetherstonhaugh, John C. Reakirt, C. P. Senstack, James Boon and others, all of whom are well and favorably known in this city and throughout the South generally, as thorough practical druggists and correct business men of long and tried experience. And with our personal knowledge and familiarity with the wants of our numerous friends and patrons, and our strict attention to business, we are determined to make this the

## ANNOUNCEMENT.

JOHN R. BOWEN, present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Tax Collector, at the election to be holden in January next.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
J. W. KING.
se7 te

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March Election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. au1 te

## FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—
My residence on Thornton avenue, between Old Market and Alabama streets, where I now reside; ¾ acre of land, house eleven rooms, stable, etc.; all the conveniences of a country home, at the same time convenient to the business part of the city. Possession given the first of December or sooner if desired.
J. H. WAGGENER.
nov13* 294 Main street.

FOR RENT—
The elegant new building No. 7 Howard's row, three stories high, with good cellar.
Apply to M. L. MEACHAM,
oc22 tf No. 9 Union street.

FOR RENT—
Store Houses Nos. 356 and 361 Shelby street. Also, a large office in the Walker block.
Apply to THOS. H. COCKE,
oc15 tf 270½ Main street, up stairs.

FOR RENT—
I wish to rent 700 acres of rich Big Creek LAND, in the Northern portion of Shelby county, Tenn. It will be rented in large or small tracts. Address
CHAMBERLAYNE JONES, Sr.,
oc15 1m* Care Wormeley, Joy & Co.

FOR RENT—
A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
oc8-tf J. W. PAGE, Jr.

TO RENT—
Two large and splendid Halls at No. 221 Second street, in Adams Block, suitable for literary associations, balls, private parties, clubs, lectures, fairs, etc. Will be rented reasonably. Inquire of M. Hill, Main street, Webster block; or Mdme. Liese, on the premises, from 7 to 10 o'clock p.m.
se21

## FOR RENT FOR THE YEAR 1868,

A SMALL FARM, in the immediate vicinity of Germantown, and not more than half a mile from the depot, containing some seventy-five acres, about half of which is in cultivation, the balance in grove and timber, with a good and comfortable dwelling-house, containing six rooms, with out-houses, etc., a good spring of never failing water, and other appendages. Possession given on the 1st of January next and ending the 31st of December following. Apply to Henry T. Jones, living in sight of the place.
nov5-1aw1w* HENRY T. JONES.

## TO LEASE

FOR A TERM OF

## FIVE YEARS,

THAT most desirable and centrally located Hotel, called "HOTEL DE EUROPE."
The Furniture, of every kind, now used in the Hotel, will be sold with the Lease if desired. For terms of Lease apply at the office of
KENNY & PORTER.
Real Estate Agents, Kit Williams' Block,
oct 1f Corner Second and Madison Sts.

FOR RENT—
STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's New Building, on the corner of Main and South Court street. Apply in the building to P. C. BETHELL, or S. P. WALKER, Jr., in rooms No. 1 and 2.
my22 tf

## WANTS.

WANTED—
A situation as Assistant Bookkeeper or Salesman by a young man born and raised in the community. Best of references given. Address H. C., Appeal Office.
no7 1w

WANTED—THE PATENT
AURORA OIL.

We want men every where to study their own interest. The right to manufacture and sell the Patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make more money to the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil actually costs less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is as much superior to the Coal Oil as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is NO MORE explosive than a tallow candle. Any lamp that will burn Coal Oil will burn the Aurora Oil. It does not smoke the chimney it does not smell—it will not grease or stain the most linen—not even white cloth. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible. One man can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis and bills while here, if we cannot prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A single county is a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right to a State is untold wortb.
For further information, call on or address
H. C. Dewitt & Co.,
24 Madison street, corner Main,
Memphis, Tenn.
sy15

## FOR SALE.

## VALUABLE RIVER PLANTATION
FOR
## SALE or RENT.

THE farm known as the Richardson place, in Tipton county, Tenn., five miles below Randolph, containing 946 acres, of which 450 acres are cleared and under a fine state of cultivation. There are on the place a comfortable dwelling house and negro cabins, a good gin house, and all necessary outhouses. Terms reasonable. Apply to Ashe, McLennan & Co., 284 Front st., Memphis, or to the undersigned at Covington, Tennessee.
no5 1m J. R PALMER.

*FOR SALE.*

## Four Hundred Acres of Fine Land,

ONLY fifty acres cleared, balance heavily timbered; most of it has never been cultivated on Loosa Hatchie river, three miles north of Raleigh.
Terms of purchase are very favorable
Apply to FINIS BURROW,
Raleigh, Tenn.,
Or to L. O. RIVES, Attorney at Law, Express Building, Memphis, Tenn. no3 1m

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for Sale the fine Residence of Dr. W. H. Haines, in the Town of Hernando, DeSoto county, Miss. There is on the premises a large and commodious Frame Building, with six rooms, Out-houses, Stables, Orchards, etc., and situated near the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad depot. For further information address the undersigned at Hernando, Miss.
oct9 1m* W. A. RAINES, Administrator.

FOR SALE—
A good Second-hand BUGGY and HARNESS (all is used) will be sold cheap. Apply to Taylor, Gay & Rutland, 304 Front street, or
se22 tf W. S. BRUCE & CO., Monroe street.

## Land For Sale.

AN undivided one-half interest in 50,000 acres of Red river bottom land, in Lafayette and Sevier counties, Arkansas.
This interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for one-third cash and the remainder at one and two years, without interest.
Also, 3200 acres of magnificent, Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the State, in Crawford county, Arkansas.
These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.
Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law,
se28-1f 293 Main street, Memphis

## PLANTATION AND NEW STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A PAYING INvestment. The plantation is known as the "Town of Lake Hill," on White river, Ark., 35 miles above the Memphis and Little Rock railroad crossing, containing between four and five hundred acres, about one hundred cleared (55 feet above the late overflow), the remainder heavily timbered, together with the town lot or half interest in a NEW STEAM SAW MILL, (forty horse power,) Engine, Blacksmith's Shop, Carpenters' Tools, Wagons and all necessary apprtenances for running the same. There is a fine Mansion with nine rooms, a Cistern, (capacity 800 gallons,) three Cabins, a Warehouse, two good Wood Yards, and the best landings on the river. The above will be sold at low figures and on easy terms. For further particulars address
Mrs. M. H. HILL,
my4 tf Appeal Office.

## NOTICES.

NOTICE—
To all whom it may concern:
I will, on the first Monday in December next, apply for letters of administration on the estate of Jahiel Jones, deceased.
November 6, 1867. no7 law3w* J. H. JONES.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Assets, over Six and a Half Million Dollars.

ISSUES Policies on all the different plans, and at as low rates as Safety and Prudence will justify. Takes a note for half the Premium, thereby you get double the amount of Insurance with the same sum in cash spent in all Cash Companies. Call and see its advantages, offered by the Agents at 22½ Madison street up-stairs.
oct 3m MOORE & WEST, Agents.

Three-fourths of the Profits Returned to the Policy Holders in the
Georgia Home Insurance Co.,
OF COLUMBUS, GA.
[INCORPORATED 1863.]
Cash Capital and Surplus, - - $400,000

LIBERAL CONDITIONS—EQUITABLE Rates, and Prompt Settlements. Parties Insuring in this company will get their proportion of profits in Scrip, which will be taken at par value on renewals.
MOORE & WEST, Agents.
22½ Madison street.

SOUTHERN
TRIMMING EMPORIUM

JAMES G. MOFFATT,
347 Main St., South of Union,
IMPORTER OF
Ladies' Dress and Cloak Trimmings,
French and German Buttons'
Fancy Goods, Notions,
Zephyr Worsted,
Worsted Patterns,
Real Laces, English Hosiery,
Toys, French Corsets.
Agent for the celebrated
Boulevard Hoop Skirts!


# MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Madison Street.

THURSDAY, : : : : NOVEMBER 14, 1867.


## CITY MATTERS.

### Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

| | ARRIVE. | DEPART. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail Express | 8:00 p.m. | 12:00 p.m. |
| Express | 10:45 a.m. | 4:00 p.m. |

SAM. B. JONE, Gen'l Sup't.

### Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

| | ARRIVE. | DEPART. |
|---|---|---|
| New Orleans Express, daily | 8:45 a.m. | 5 p.m. |
| Freight, daily (except Sunday) | 3:45 p.m. | 4:40 a.m. |

To Commence Saturday, October 19th, 1867.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. oct9

### CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 3:30 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.

All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3:30 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 3 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.

For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.

R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

### FIVE CENTS.

We request that our patrons will not pay the newsboys more than five cents a copy for the APPEAL. It is sold over the counter at that price, and we allow the newsboys a sufficient margin to make a handsome profit by selling the papers at five cents per copy.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL. Subscribers are requested to report any irregularities in the delivery of the APPEAL at the counting room. Carriers will be furnished weekly with certificates authorizing them to collect subscriptions.
E. H. McSWEIN,
Supt. of Circulation.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.—Messrs. Fenner, Bennett & Boeman, commission merchants, 15 Union street, R. E Lee Block, make liberal advances on cotton consigned to their house in New York. See card elsewhere.

THIEF.—A representative of Africa, Butlerized some spoons and silver ware at a house on Poplar street, yesterday, and when detected in the act gave an illustration of the Yankee vulgarism, "skedaddle." He is still afoot.

THE TALENTED ENCHANTMENT.—This celebrated play will be put on the boards of the Greenlaw Opera House this evening, and from its similarity in plot and denouement to the famous *Black Crook*, we predict it will draw crowded houses. After we see it we will be the better qualified to pronounce judgment, and will speak of it as we find it.

TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY SIX FRONT STREET.—Attention is directed to the card of Mr. Isidor Rosenbach, rectifier and wholesale dealer in liquors. He can be found at this number and keeps always on hand a choice supply of common, rectified and Bourbon whiskies, which are supplied to the trade at the lowest market prices. An inspection of his stock may be of advantage to parties desirous of investing.

BOOKS.—The old popular firm of C. C. Cleaves & Co., corner of Monroe and Second streets, have a large and excellent stock of books—literary, legal and political—and a miscellaneous collection of works, embracing all the latest publications—standard authors—school books, stationery, etc. This establishment is replete with every article kept by first-class book stores, and the members of the firm are too well known to require any commendation from us.

DR. LUKE P. BLACKBURN.—The card of this eminent physician and accomplished gentleman, whose professional fame is world-wide, will be found in another column. Few men have attained the same degree of celebrity that he has, and his residence amongst us will, we hope, be pleasant to himself, as we know it will be beneficial to those who place themselves under his care. He can be found at his office over Falls' drug store, No. 351 Main street, or at his residence, the Gayoso House, at all hours.

JOE LOCKE, 22 Jefferson street, *Avalanche* building, has just received Godey's Lady's Book, Peterson's Magazine for December, Harper's Bazaar of Fashion for 1868, La Mode Elegante, Chimney Corner, Wilke's Spirit of the Times, Waverly Magazine, Southern Society, Illustrated London News, Army and Navy Journal, Saturday Mercury; also Phunny Phellow and Budget of Fun for December; all the late dailies, books, stationery, etc., etc. Give him a call.

SENT UP.—The negro boy, George Campbell, who was charged with stealing from the rooms of Frank P. Doughterty and the offices of Edward Avent, was brought before Mr. Justice Walton yesterday, and, on examination, sent up for trial. He was subsequently brought before the Grand Jury and a true bill found. The present prospect is that he will spend a short term in Nashville. The latest discovered theft of this precious scoundrel is the confiscation of the watch and some other effects, belonging to the lamented Dr. Everett, the first Secretary of the Howard Association.

HOW THE SOUTH IS BANKRUPTED. We heard an old citizen commenting on the demonstration made by the blacks last Saturday night. He said that he would rather die and leave his wife and children among Comanche Indians, than in a community subjected to the sway of Dr. Beechers, Brownlows and blacks. The terrors of death to heads of families are augmented a thousand fold, and the improbability of life assurance, which is bankrupting the country, is to be ascribed to the necessity which impels every white man to place his wife and children in such a condition, that in case of his death they may escape from the negro governed country.

LOOK TO IT.—Those of our friends who have a small amount to invest for a future home for themselves or families, cannot do better than to attend the great sale of N. M. Trezevant's "Memphis suburban lots," which takes place to-day. The property offered is of the most desirable kind, and offers the most extraordinary inducements to those who desire a suburban residence. The property comprises nearly fifty lots. The most liberal terms are offered, ten years being allowed for payment. Those who can thus close in with this golden opportunity, will never regret it. Conveyances will leave the auction house of Royster, Trezevant & Co. to-day at from nine to eleven o'clock.

EQUALITY.—Although several negroes have, at different times, insisted upon riding in the street cars which have been allotted to the white population, and refused to ride on the platforms, we have never been compelled to ride side by side with one of these "scented" voters till yesterday. Not having the sufficient number of "stamps" on hand, we were forced to take the car. One of the sons of Ham got on board and took passage, seating himself with as much dignity as the best. Some gentleman complained to the Conductor, but that official refused to act. A number left the car, and took other conveyance to town, thanking the little General and others for the late equality law—ho! ho!

INSURANCE.—We are assured by the best business testimony of this city that Messrs. Vredenburgh & Sylvester do a safe, prudent and reliable line of insurance. Their object is not so much to obtain a "wildcat" reputation as to secure the confidence of the stable and honest men in our business community, and build up for their admirable Companies an honorable and enduring record. They represent the "Home," the leading Company of New York; the "Security," next in rank; the "Enterprise," of Cincinnati, by all odds the leading Company of the West; and the "Putnam," of Hartford, one of the most responsible and liberal Insurance corporations now represented in Memphis; and the reputation of Messrs. V. & S. is such that we feel no hesitation in commending them to our merchants, shippers, factors and property-owners, as a firm of sound and thorough experience, liberal principles, and first class discretion in the acceptance of risks.

INQUEST.—Mr. Coroner Cotton was called upon yesterday morning to hold an inquest on the body of a man named William Jackson, who was found dead on the sidewalk back of the Green Tree House, on Shelby street. From the evidence adduced before the jury, it appeared that the proprietor and some inmates of the house were sitting in the office, and hearing the fall, went out into the alley and found Jackson lying on the pavement dead, his neck being broken. He was a boarder in the house, and when last seen alive was in his room. At the time the accident occurred the window of his room was open and the door locked with the key on the inside. The deceased had resided in Memphis for some ten years, was about thirty-three years of age and a single man. He was a saddler by trade, and employed at the house of Moores, Smith & Co. His habits were of the most industrious kind, always attending to his calling and working faithfully. An injury received in the head some years since is said to have made him subject to fits. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, and the remains were cared for by the friends of the deceased.

ANY person having for rent a comfortable house convenient to business, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for a small family, can hear of a good paying tenant by addressing C. A., Underwriter's Warehouse, or calling at the office, corner Market and Promenade streets.

## THE RACES.

### THIRD DAY'S RACES.

### Increased Attendance, Etc., Etc.

The races yesterday were well attended, showing an increase over the previous days. As there was only one race to be run, the interest in pool selling was not so great as it would have been had there been two entries for the second race, which, of course, seriously interfered with the spirit of the day's sport for the

*First Race.*—Citizens' Purse $500—two mile heats, free for all ages. Entrance $40. Closed with the following entries:

L Le Paul's b h Counterproof, four years old, by Colossus, dam by Imp Hootoo. Dress, blue and blue.
Turner and Johnson's ch c Chickamauga, four years old, by Jack Malone, dam Alb-nie by Imp Albion. Dress, white, red and black.
E A Smith's gr f Nelly Gwyne, five years old, by Imp Bonnie Scotland, dam Gray Alice by Cuorester. Dress, blue and white.

The horses came up to the mark and got a fair start. Counterproof (who was the favorite in the pool selling) and Chickamauga even with Nellie Gwyne one length behind Counterproof and Chickamauga for the first half mile, after which the filly closed up, chasing Counterproof lively, Chickamauga coming in six lengths behind. The horses in the second mile, maintaining about the same position, Counterproof winning the heat. Time, 3:42. In the second heat Counterproof got the jump and kept the lead steadily all through the heat. Nell. Gwyne came up on the third quarter, but on the home stretch fell behind, Chickamauga coming up and holding Counterproof a close chase, coming in a length behind, Counterproof winning the heat and race. Time, 3:44. Total time, 7:26.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Counterproof | 1 | 1 |
| Chickamauga | 3 | 2 |
| Nell Gwyne | 2 | 3 |

The President, John Donovan, Esq., stated that the Association offered a purse of one hundred dollars for a race between three year olds, mile heats, three to fill. The entries were not made, and consequently the race was not run.

### THE SECOND RACE.

Only one entry being made, that of Mary Wynne, she cantered over the course, winning the Association purse of six hundred dollars.

The entries for to-day are as follows:

*First Race.*—Jockey Club Purse $400. Entrance $30—mile heats. Closed with the following entries:

M C Costillo's br f Agnes Donovan, 4 years old, by Lexington, dam Little Peggy, by Cripple. Dress, green and white.
J G Jones' g m Maggie English, 4 years old, by Shiloh, dam Fanny, by Eyrion. Dress, red, gray and white.
P Mitchell's Pat Lebarne, 4 years old, by Hiawatha, dam by Imp Emma Z, dam the dam of Socks. Dress, white, red and red.
W S Tremaine's b h Tom Worley, 6 years old, by Ringold, dam by Glencoe. Dress, red, white and blue.

*Second Race.*—Banker's Purse $1000—Entrance $50—three mile heats. Closed with the following entries:

A C Franklin b f Victorine, four years old, by Lexington, dam Iodine by sovereign. Dress, red, white and blue.
E A Smith's ch c Edgecombe, four years old, by Lexington, dam by Boston. Dress, white and blue.
Smith & Hobson's ch four years old, by old Hiawatha, dam Prairie Flower. Dress, white, blue and white.
R P Hutchinson's b m Ruth, four years old, by Zero, dam Eglantine. Dress, blue and red.

*Third Race.*—Association Purse $100. Entrance $10. For two year olds—dash of one mile. Closed with the following entries:

E A Smith's c f Ontario, two years old, by Bonnie scotland, dam Lady Lancaster. Dress, blue and blue.
Johnson & Douglass' Richelieu, two years old, by Hiawatha, dam Fanny McAllister. Dress, blue and blue.

The weather has been so far very fine, and the attendance of ladies quite large. It is to be hoped that our people will patronize such a legitimate species of amusement as the fall meetings at the Memphis Racing Association present.

## What do the Merchants and Property-Holders Think About It?

### Necessities for Changes in the Relations of Railways.

### The Navy Yard the Great Central Railway Station.

The Navy Yard properly, by an amendment to the General Appropriation bill of 1856-7, was ceded by Congress to the city of Memphis. Subsequently the property was surveyed, and leased at public auction, the auctioneer, Col. G. B. Locke, announcing that it would be subject to the same taxes as other real estate within the city limits. The several leases executed make no provision, we believe, on this subject. In any event, the Navy Yard property never paid any sum into the municipal treasury. The city went further, and wisely enough used the property as a basis of credit. Bonds of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad Company were indorsed by the city to the amount of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the Navy Yard was mortgaged to make these bonds saleable. The interest on these bonds has not been paid, and the holders have the right to advertise and sell the property. Whether this will be done, or other action has been taken by the attorneys of the bondholders, we are not advised. The facts above stated are mainly accurate, and we may well begin to inquire what disposition should be made of this Navy Yard property. The opinions of trades people, in reference to the connection of the several railroads connecting at Memphis, has undergone a thorough change. It was once deemed ruinous to suffer the Memphis and Charleston road to have access to the river. Its trackway along Washington street was removed long ago. Now, however, the necessity for this consolidation of the different roads is almost universally confessed. While these railroads were under control of railway extensions and improvements in Northern and Western States. Their experience has taught us and themselves that trade and travel may be attracted, but cannot be forced into any given channel. We may induce travelers and merchants, but we can no longer compel them to visit and trade in Memphis. Of three hundred travelers that leave New Orleans, going North each day, hardly an average of ten pass through Memphis. Our Northern and Southern roads, the Memphis and Ohio, and Mississippi and Tennessee, have termini two miles apart. These two miles have been a terror to travelers of the continent, and therefore the mighty multitude diverge, coming South at Humboldt, going North at Grenada and Memphis, and those roads in which the city has made large investments, are alike profitless. The city's stock, $250,000, in the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad, was sold at 10 per cent., and her interest in the Memphis and Ohio railroad could not be sold for thirty per cent. of its cost. To these results the city has contributed by preventing the connection of the two roads with each other in the river. Selfishness among corporations, as among individuals, overleaps itself. In seeking to gather a little gain for hotels and omnibus lines, we have sacrificed merchants and railway lines. The necessity for railway reform in the South is palpable. Local and individual interests must not override considerations of public good. Memphis should not force other roads to be built and compel their extension to the detriment of the city, and of roads in which the city is a large shareholder. There must be a common terminus for all our railway lines, and all must connect with river. To accomplish this is sufficient results the several roads should enter the Navy Yard. The property may be condemned and paid for as provided in the charters of the several companies. The city will not object since there is little revenue from the property; lessees cannot complain since they will receive from the railway companies all their leases are worth; holders of bonds, secured by mortgage on the Navy Yard property, will be well pleased, and surely the stockholders in our three great railway companies, with all Memphis property holders, will be delighted by these changes. Let Memphis railway lines connect with each other and with the river and the Navy Yard, and the "Batture" property be used as the point of concentration. What does the Chamber of Commerce say?

NEW MEMPHIS THEATRE.—The New Memphis was crowded last night by a large and fashionable audience, when *A Kiss in the Dark, Captain Charlotte*, and *Family Jars* were presented, Miss Lotta fairly sustaining her already well earned reputation as one of the most finished young actresses that has ever appeared before a Memphis audience. Mr. Ellerton was her chief support and his parts were well done in every particular. This gentleman (as he deserves) grows nightly in favor with our play goers. The balance of the company were well up in their parts and played acceptably. To-night the same programme will be played.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street, and 293 Main street, have received Waverly Magazine, Wilke's Spirit, Chimney Corner, La Croase Democrat, Albion, Saturday Night, Harper's Bazar No. 4, American Agriculturist and Southern Cultivator for November; New York Citizen, German Leslie, American Union, True Flag, Police News, Police Gazette, Harper's Weekly, Round Table, American Artisan, Ballou's Monthly, Peterson's Magazine, Godey's Lady's Book, all for December; and also new sheet music and dailies from everywhere.

## THE RIOT OF SATURDAY NIGHT

### ITS ORIGIN AND HISTORY.

### How General Smith Out-Generals the Doctors.

### Who Will be the Next Mayor.

There was wide-spread alarm among the people of South Memphis last Saturday night. The *jeu de joie* was provoked by the announcement that a section of the Franchise Act, which renders blacks incompetent to hold office, had been repealed. A body of colored Loyal Leaguers were discussing the relative merits of Drs. Shaw and Beecher, two Northwestern gentlemen, as candidates for the Mayoralty, when a zealous Radical read a dispatch from Nashville. Our colored fellow-citizens could not contain themselves. They yelled furiously. Not content with these demonstrations of delight, they brandished weapons. A sable son of Ham, more excited than his comrades, fired his pistol, and then a hundred shots were fired. The sleeping inhabitants of South Memphis were aroused. In many places men gathered their firearms and in groups spoke in whispers of apprehended dangers. These Loyal Leagues, in which the worst passions of freedmen are ever appealed to, are deemed dangerous to the last degree. They are agencies by which the African race may be consolidated against white men. They are social as well as political organizations. In these black conclaves the virtues of candidates are discussed and their relative merits measured. It seems, while Gen. Smith discharges his duties as a law giver at Nashville, that he aspires to a higher position. He would wield the power, honor and emoluments of the Chief Magistracy of Memphis. In his absence the two doctors, learned gentlemen from Nebraska, Radical to the backbone, are tampering with the Loyal Leaguers. The relative personal worth of these two sons of Galen, Shaw and Beecher, has been the theme of lively African discussion. The two candidates have been introducing certificates of good (?) character for each other. One of them was eminently successful and his rival has been very effectually slaughtered. We might add what has been alleged and what proven, but there is no occasion till the fortunate nominee of Loyal Leaguers comes before the people.

At the convulsive meeting of Saturday night, Dr. Shaw carried everything before him—Beecher and Smith were almost friendless. With the explosion of every pistol shot a wild shout went up for Dr. Shaw. In fact, the story goes that we will have one black and two white Radical candidates for the Mayoralty. Dr. Shaw controls the Loyal Leagues, while "*Gen.*" Smith, so-called, retires upon "main strength and awkwardness." The result will be determined by the number of votes brought into the city from adjacent States and counties.

It will be remembered that the former Legislature authorized the appointment of a register of voters for each ward, and voters were required to enrol themselves thirty days before each municipal election. Gen. Smith is not idle at Nashville. While Drs. Shaw and Beecher are engineering the black Loyal Leagues of the city, he provides for himself a mighty multitude of voters from this and other States. He is famous. His name is a household, "cabin" word throughout Arkansas, Mississippi, and all the counties of this Senatorial District. Drs. Shaw and Beecher are unknown beyond the confines of Memphis and Nebraska. The "*Post*" upholds the great gaslight of Radicalism, and on its broad, luminous panes the name of Smith is inscribed. Therefore Smith would open the city ballot boxes to rustic Ethiopians. He would "fix" the law requiring voters to register their names. This done, Shaw and Beecher are overwhelmed.

The Board of Mayor and Aldermen send up petitions in vain. Senator Smith must be Mayor, and to achieve this result the Ward Registration Act will be repealed. True, it was enacted to prevent voting by unnaturalized foreigners; but now the tables are turned. Radicalism may gather spoils through the agency of illegal votes. Formerly it was necessary to defeat Union Radicals to elect Gen. Smith. Then, illegal voting was very wrong; now, it is very right. Then, a white man interposing to pollute the ballot box was chiefest of criminals; now, a negro, for the same offense, is honored.

What villainies, perjuries and unutterable crimes are committed in the name of patriotism!

## THE POOR AND THE NEEDY.

### THE GOOD THAT HAS BEEN DONE.

### Provision Should be Made for the Future.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

Being a witness to the suffering and want of the sick and destitute of this city during the late epidemic, we are indeed fearful as to how many families in this city who have lost all their male relatives by the prevailing fever, and have nothing to depend upon for a support this winter. The alternative is, they must either starve or freeze if some prompt means are not devised to assist those worthy of the same. "The truth of their condition can certainly be found out." The Howard Association has, to a very great extent, supplied the wants of those in need, where they had nurses. At the same time they did not receive any "stores" from the city, and, indeed, where there is one who questions the good they have accomplished, there are hundreds showering blessings upon them. The "God bless you, kind sir," has sounded oft in the ears of the noble few; but when the Association can no longer aid the needy, what is or will become of them? Citizens of Memphis must they starve and freeze in your midst, while you are filling your pockets with gain, or will you form a Mutual Benevolent Protection Society—placing your funds in the hands of "responsible" parties: those whose actions you will not question. Business men look to your interests and the destitute, and you will bring blessings on your heads instead of a superabundance of "filthy lucre."

Cast your bread upon the waters and in due time you will reap your reward a thousand fold." Merchants combine your interests with your employees by providing means to relieve "the worthy" in hard times, or take care of each other when sick, and protect the employer from "till tapping" by extravagant clerks to pay for the keeping of "an individual," or gambling at "keno," or in "faro banks," and betting on horse races. Young men of moderate salaries can ill afford such luxuries, which we deem are only for blacklegs, or such like, and alike to protect the employee when he is receiving inadequate salary for his services, and not enough to pay his actual expenses. The Chamber of Commerce of this city might regulate or control by laws and regulations the interests of the employer and employee, but perhaps their attention is required for more weighty affairs, though we are inclined to think and believe that too much is at stake for this matter to be passed over lightly or indifferently. With these suggestions let the merchants act promptly and the destitute be provided for; also, the merchant and employee be protected, and advanced to their greatest interest. With an assurance that we have a true motive in calling the attention of the public to this subject, we would say, "that by our actions we may be known," and subscribe ourself

"DON JOSE."

## THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT.—The hearing docket will not be taken up until the adjournment of the Supreme Court, now in special session. In the meantime, attorneys who are present can, by agreement, have their cases heard. Robert E. Smith et al. vs. Thomas J. Hicks, final decree; Mary L. Poston, executrix, vs. W. K. Poston, et al., order appointing commissioners; N. D. McCullum et al. vs. John F. McCullum et al., order appointing commissioners; Thos. Hill vs. Caroline Bull et al., final decree; Martha E. Reid et al. vs. Margaret J. Reid, order appointing commissioners. Court adjourned until 2 p.m. to-day.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldron, Judge, etc*—The cases set for trial to-day are as follows: 207 to 222, the State vs. Rosa Lovejoy.

*Friday, Nov. 15*—The State vs. John Ensen, larceny. In the case of Thomas O. Smith, the defendant's counsel on yesterday moved to quash the indictment, which motion was argued and submitted to the Court. A decision will be given to-day.

LAW COURT—*Jas. O. Pierce, Judge, etc.*—The Trial Docket was called on yesterday from case No. 1700 to No. 2474. To-day the call will be made from No. 2474, and the docket will be called through. 126 judgments were taken on yesterday. Next Friday and Saturday will be motion days. On Saturday, Chancellor Smith will preside for the purpose of hearing cases in which the Court is incompetent.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm. Hunter, Judge.* The case of the State vs. P. Cunningham et al., indictment for burglary, etc., was not concluded on yesterday, and Court adjourned over to to-day. Other jail cases will be taken up at the conclusion of the above.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.—C. D. McLean et al. to Thomas Leonard, title bond, $1350, three lots of land in Fort Pickering, Nos. 15, 21, 22, in block 28, fronting on east side of sixth street 45 by 132½ feet; W. H. Garnett to Elizabeth Garnett, deed of gift, 150 acres of land, part of the Gooch & Strother 5000 acre tract.

## MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

### THE REGISTRATION QUESTION.

### The Legislature to be Memorialized.

The Board of Mayor and Aldermen met yesterday morning, pursuant to adjournment, when the message from the Mayor, which we published yesterday morning, was read. Alderman Johnson offered a resolution in reference to the suggested retrenchment, which was adopted, the amendment of Alderman Shaw being voted down. On motion, Aldermen Johnson, Ruffin and Ames were appointed a committee to prepare the memorial in reference to the proposed repeal of the Registration law. The committee were not long in preparing the same, which was adopted. The Curbing Ordinance was passed by a suspension of the rules; thereupon, the Board adjourned.

STEALING A DRAY.—A white man who calls himself John Daly, but better known as John, "the dog," was arrested yesterday by Serg't Brown, of the First District, charged with stealing a dray from Chicken Hill, in Pinch. He will come before the Clerical Commissioner this morning, and probably be handed over to the tender mercies of the Justice of the Peace.

*Races! Races!! Races!!!*—Three magnificent races to be run to-day, as follows: The Lost Stake $400—three entries; the Bankers' Purse $100—four entries; and a Purse of $100—two year olds. This is the most attractive bill offered this week. A good time may be expected, owing to the number of races for this day. They will commence promptly at 2 o'clock. The Lost Stake is two mile heats. Bankers' Purse, three mile heats, for which are entered four first-class race horses.

*Read* the advertisement of Lindauer, Arnold & Co., 311 Main street, corner Monroe. nov13 1m

*The Public* is now aware that Rice, Stix & Co.'s closing Dry Goods sale is no deception. The inducements offered are such as will convince any one that the stock will be closed out as soon as possible.

*Don't* miss going to Elson's great clearing sale.

*Rice, Stix & Co.* have reduced prices of Prints, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Sheetings, to almost anti-war figures:

*See* Elson's advertisement.

*Great Clearing Sale* at Lindauer, Arnold & Co.'s, 311 Main street. nov13 1m

*Cheaper* than ever at Elson's great clearing sale.

*Plaid Linseys*, Jeans, Gray Blankets, White Blankets, Flannels, all colors. Gents' underwear reduced twenty-five per cent from last month's prices, at Rice, Stix & Co.

*Go* to Elson's great clearing sale.

*The Ladies* are invited to call and examine our stock. Lindauer, Arnold & Co., 311 Main street. nov13 1m

*Elson's* entire stock must be sold. Don't neglect this opportunity.

Read the New Advertisement of Rice, Stix & Co. Their prices have been again reduced in accordance with the latest decline, and they mean to offer such inducements as will guarantee an early sale.

*Elson's* great clearing sale has commenced.

*We are* selling Goods at panic prices. Call early. Lindauer, Arnold & Co., 311 Main street. nov13 1m

*Get* your dry goods cheap by going to Elson's great clearing sale.

*Look* at our new prices of Fancy Dress Goods, Knit Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Hosiery, Balmorals; they are all greatly reduced, at Rice, Stix & Co.

*For Rent*—A Dwelling House containing six rooms, on Robeson street, in the healthiest part of the city. Inquire of Lilly Bros., corner of Second and Union streets. no10 1w.

*See* Elson's advertisement.

*Dry Goods* cheap, cheaper, cheapest, at Lindauer, Arnold & Co.'s. nov13 1m

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

Marriage and Celibacy.—An essay for young men on the crime of solitude, and the diseases and abuses which create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed envelopes free of charge. Address
DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,
Howard Association, Philadelphia.
oc24 d&w3m

## ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY

Of Cuba, conducted by the Spanish Government; $381,000 in Gold drawn every seventeen days, prizes cashed and information furnished. The highest rates paid for *Doubloons* and all kinds of Gold and Silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
BANKERS, No. 11 Wall St.,
nov3m New York.

La Mirandes' French Remedies—Have saved thousands all over Europe, having been for many years the first assistant at Professor La Mirandes' Private Hospital in Paris, and having been induced to establish a branch in this country, I am now prepared to furnish his celebrated remedies for Consumption, Rheumatism, Scrofula etc; also, the genuine imported Vitella—Health's Grand Restorer—the only certain cure for a constitution shattered by the excesses and abuses of youth. Do not be tampered with by inexperienced physicians. Address your communications to Dr. G. W. Fernier, 258 West 47th St., New York. Advice gratis, but if you give us the full history of your case, the consultation fee of three dollars should be enclosed. Ladies may address us in full confidence. no7

## ONE PRICE STORE!

THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE!

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

Have just received and offer

BEAUTIFUL POPLINS,
*At 30 Cents per Yard.*

BLACK AND WHITE SHEPHERD PLAID
*At 15 Cents per Yard.*

EMPRESS CLOTHS,
*At 85 Cents per Yard.*

Also, a large stock of
FLANNELS, CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS, JEANS, LINSEYS,
Bleached and Brown MUSLINS,
PRINTS of the handsomest styles,
SHOES, HOSIERY,
NOTIONS, Etc., etc., etc.,
All of which will be sold at
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

We call the attention of the Ladies to our new
CLOAK AND SILK ROOM.
All styles of CLOAKS made to order, and a GOOD FIT GUARANTIED.

OUR ASSORTMENT OF GOODS IS ALWAYS COMPLETE.

WE SELL TO MERCHANTS
*AT A VERY SMALL ADVANCE*
ON EASTERN JOBBERS' PRICES.
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,
242 Main Street,
Corner Jefferson.
nov10

LOST—
A large envelope containing some legal papers. The finder will be liberally rewarded

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, November 13, 1867.

Gold opened in New York to-day at 139¾c. At 11 a.m. it had advance 1⅜, but declined at noon to 140⅝c. A few sales were made in this market at 137@137½c.

Silver is taken at 127@129c. A few hundred dollars were bought over the counter at 130c, but the home demand is light.

The offerings of Exchange were large to-day and buying rates unchanged. The demand is not falling off, and our banks check at par as a general thing, but there are exceptional cases in which they exact ⅛c premium.

The demand for City scrip is active, and few sellers are to be found outside of our broker's offices. Dealers buy readily at 41, 42@43c, and sell with reluctance at 45c. In some cases they refuse to sell at less than 50c.

County Warrants are dull at 68@70c, buying as on yesterday. Selling at 75c.

Police Scrip has advanced to 75c buying. Selling at 80c.

The Secretary of the Treasury received offers from large houses in New York for the purchase of Ten Forty Bonds in large lots. He has decided not to accept them for the present, though it is quite certain that should he conclude to issue the twenty or twenty-one millions which still remain unissued, under the act of March, 1867, he would find for them a prompt sale at full prices.

It is said the use of postage stamps is to be discouraged by the Department, which will issue in future only stamped envelopes. These will be issued of all sizes and, of all rates of postage, and, to encourage their general use, they will be sent to any addr ss, when three hundred are ordered, with the printed notification on the back to return to the w iter if not called for at a specified time. This remaining, also, will be done free of postage. A big steal somewhere in the envelope scheme.

The officials in the Treasury Department are expecting a assault on the National Banking system when Congress gets fairly at work on the duties of the session. There is some talk among them that the banks used as depositories of public money will receive the fiercest attacks.

Secretary McCulloch has declared his intention of recommending radical modification of certain portions of the Internal Revenue system, especially those relating to the tax on distilled spirits and the bonded warehouses.


### MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Uncurrent Money, Stocks, Bonds, Land Warrants, Police, City and County Scrip, Etc., Etc.

*No 16 Jefferson Street,*

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.


| TENNESSEE. | Buying Rate | GEORGIA. | Buying Rate |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bank of Tennessee | par | Augusta L. & B. Co. | 55 |
| W. Tenn. | 40 | Bank of Augusta | 50 |
| " Chattanooga | 40 | " Athens | 40 |
| " Middle Tenn | 60 | " Columbus | 7 |
| City Bank | 60 | " Commerce | 6 |
| Merchant's Bank | 90 | " Fulton | 40 |
| Northern Bank | 90 | " Ep're State | 20 |
| Ocoee " | 10 | " Middle Ga | 80 |
| Planters' " | 85 | " Savannah | 85 |
| Union " | 98 | " State of Ga | 12 |
| Shelbyville " | 80 | Cent'l R. R. & B'k Co. | 55 |
| Southern " | 90 | City 5's of Augusta | 25 |
| Traders' " | 90 | F'm'rs & M'ch'cs " | 6 |
| ALABAMA. | | G. R. R. & B'k Co. | 95 |
| Bank of Mobile | 95 | Marine Bank | 95 |
| " Montgomery | 45 | Mech's & F'r's B'k | 5 |
| " Selma | 10 | Planters' Bank | 12 |
| Commercial Bank | 12 | Union Bank | 5 |
| Eastern Bank | 42 | Mechanic's Bank | 10 |
| Northern Bank | 10 | Man'fact'rs " | 12 |
| Central " | 6 | SOUTH CAROLINA. | |
| Southern " | 95 | Bank of Camden | 80 |
| NORTH CAROLINA. | | " Charleston | 15 |
| Bank of Cape Fear | 20 | " Chester | 7 |
| " Charlotte | 90 | " Georgetown | 12 |
| " Clarendon | 2 | " Hamburg | 13 |
| " Commerce | 12 | " Newburg | 30 |
| " Fayetteville | 5 | " S. Carolina | 7 |
| " Lexington | 10 | " State, old is'e | 10 |
| " N. Carolina | 40 | State, new " | 5 |
| " Wadesboro' | 20 | Commercial Bank | 2 |
| " Washington | 10 | Exchange Bank | 40 |
| " Wilmington | 18 | F'm'rs & Exch'ge | 1 |
| " Yanceyville | 5 | Merchants' Bank | 8 |
| Commercial Bank | 16 | People's Bank | 40@50 |
| Farmers' & F'k of N. C. | 20 | Planters' " | 6 |
| Merchants' Bank | 40 | Plant'rs & M'ch'cs B'k | 16 |
| Miners & Plant'rs B'k | 25 | South W. R. R. | 22 |
| LAND WARRANTS. | | State Bank | 3 |
| 40 acres, war 1812 | $ 38 | Union " | 60 |
| 80 " " | 50 | | |
| 120 " " | 100 | | |
| 160 " " | 140 | | |
| 160 " not " | 95 | | |
| BONDS. | | | |
| M. & C. R. R. bonds | 75 | | |
| M. & C. R.R. coupons | 85 | | |
| M. & O. R.R. bonds | 52 | | |
| M. & O R.R. coupons | 22 | | |
| Tenn. bonds, old | 66 | | |
| " new | 64 | | |
| Tenn. coupons | 70 | | |
| Miss. C. R.R. 1st m'g'e | 65 | | |
| " 2d " | 50 | | |
| Memp'is City b'nds | 45 | | |
| " coupons | 55 | | |

The Liverpool cotton market opened lower to-day and dull, with a downward tendency. Uplands 8½d, Orleans 8½d, and closed dull, but prices were not quotably lower. Sales 8,000 bales. The New York market also opened dull, with Middling nominally 19½@19¾c. Other markets unchanged. At noon there was no change, and the market closed irregular at same quotations, with sales of 11,000 bales. Our market in the morning was active, but prices were lower. Buyers were anxious to fill orders at 15¾ and 15¾c, which they were able to do in many cases but bright styles were firm at 16c, and some large sales were made at that figure. After the Eastern dispatches came in holders were more willing to make concessions, and the total sales for the day could not fall short of 2000 bales. The market closed dull and drooping.

| | |
|---|---|
| Ordinary | 13 @13½ |
| Good Ordinary | 14 @14½ |
| Low Middling | 15 @15½ |
| Middling to Strict | 15½@16¼ |
| Good Middling | 16½@17 |

COTTON STATEMENT.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Stock on hand Sept. 1 | 1,080 | |
| Received to-day | 1,752 | |
| Received previously | 44,000 | 45,752 |
| | | 46,832 |
| Exported to-day | 958 | |
| Exported previously | 31,259 | 34,487 |
| Stock on hand | | 11,345 |

The general markets, though active, are weak in all staple articles of consumption. The decline in specie has been very heavy during the past week, amounting to almost a ¾c per day in the article of Cotton Sales, and 25 to 50c in Pork. The bottom is not yet reached, as the arrival of steamers from the Ohio with large cargoes will no doubt cause a further decline. Sales were reported on the street yesterday of round lots of Mess Pork at $22 50, but the majority of sales were made at $24. Clear sides are not active at 17c, the figure at which they are held in lots of five and ten casks. One house reported a sale during the day at 16½c. Shoulders are dull at 14@14½c. Breakfast Bacon 18@18½c. Plain Hams, canvassed 20@21c. Sugar cured 24@26c. Lard is firm and scarce, in kegs at 14½c, and in tierces at 14c. Corn sells on landing at $1 12½@1 15 in lots. One small shipment of Ear Corn sold at 90@$1. Oats are weak at 72@75c. Meal moderately active at $5 90@6. Bran dull at $40 on levee and in store. Hay weaker; selling at $27@28 for choice from the levee and in store. Apples are very dull; choice $4@5, common $3 00@3 50. Eggs are scarce, and are in demand at 35c. Potatoes are dull at $4@4 50 per barrel, and in sacks at $1 25 to $1 65 per bushel. There is a demand for sweet potatoes for shipment. They sell at 75c per bushel from wagon. Chickens are in large supply at $3 50 to $4 00 for old and young. Onions are scarce and firm at $3 75 to $4 25 per bbl. Cement $4 25 to $5 per bbl. Butter is coming in more freely: Goshen, 43@44c; choice western, 38@40c; good 30@33c; common, not in demand. Bagging in good demand at 27@28c for India, 25@26c for Kentucky power, and 24@25c for hand made. Flour very quiet; super $7 @8 10 50, XX $10@12 50, XXX $13@14; fancy brands $9 50@15 50. Mackerel in good supply; No. 1 half bbls $10 50@11; No. 2 $9 50@10; No 1 kit, $2 75@3; No. 2, $2 50@2 75; No. 3 $2 25@2 50. Tobacco firm at 7@30c for St. Louis rebolled; no New Orleans of consequence in market; syrup, $1@1 50. Sugar firm 18½@19c for white crushed and powdered and coffee sugars at 17½@18½c; brown 14@17c. Rio Coffee, fair to choice, 24@27½c. Tea, fine $2 25@2 50; Cape Lime, $2 25@2 50. Western reserve cheese, 16½@16½c; factory, 17½@18c; English dairy, 18½@19c. Common, whisky, $1 75@2; imitation Bourbon, $2 25@3; Bourbon, $3.

The heavy import of breadstuffs into Great Britain from the Black, Azof and Baltic Seas, following the late speculative operations in the principal markets in "the United Kingdom," appear to have, at least temporarily, checked the demand for food in this country, and to place the trade in a very unsatisfactory position, as is evinced by the diminished demand, and the steadily increasing character of the general markets of the Union; and, notwithstanding the impression that the stock of cereals in this country, like the late crops in Europe, is believed to be less than at a corresponding period of former years, few, except the sanguine—those who live on hope—think that there is proper encouragement for prices; and hence, notwithstanding the general indisposition to operate beyond immediate requirements, the fact that many of the prudent manufacturers have deemed it best to close up their mills until prices shall have been adjusted to the coming scale of values.

TREAS DEP'T, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, October 30, 1867.

SIR: In reply to your letter of October 27, 1867, I have to say that twenty-five cents is the fee allowed to the weigher and marker of cotton. Five cents is the price of the tag, chargeable to the owner, and is not included in the fee for weighing. Very respectfully,

(Signed) E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

C. H. Hopkins, Esq., Assessor First District, Savannah, Ga.

The Nashville *Gazette* says: "Men conversant with matters agricultural, assure us that from ten to fifteen fold the usual amount of wheat will be sown this fall. Our planters have become hear ily sick of cotton. Thousands on thousands of acres devoted last year to the delusive staple w ll be sown in wheat. The cell for seed wheat is most extraordinary. From two to three thousand bushels could be sold here daily if obtainable. The mills have ceased making flour, because it is more profitable to sell the wheat for planting.

The following report of the Cincinnati market is made by G. W. Phillips, Jr., in his circular of Friday:

The provision market has, during the past week, remained in the same lifeless condition as previously reported. There is out a small order trade, and no speculative feeling in old stuff. Money continues very tight, and rates of interest high, which itself prevents a trade that might otherwise exist. Inquiry and nominal quotations for any article, owing to the almost total absence of sales.

Hogs.—The receipts of the week have not been heavy, but the weather has been so unfavorable for killing that it would have been as well if all had remained in the country. Of all the killing thus far, it is doubtful if one-tenth of the product can be cured; in fact, large portions of it have already gone to the tanks, and with the light stock of bacon now on hand, foreign buyers may find it dim-ult to supply their wants long before new can be made. The receipts of hogs for the week were 9000, and the prices range from $5 75 to $6 62½, gross, no contracts being made for net hogs in the future, as yet; $6 is talked of.


### Wagon and Carriage Material

Corrected Daily by Woodburn, Smith & Co., Nos. 114 and 116 Green street, St. Louis.

| | |
|---|---|
| Buggy wheels | $13 00@15 00 |
| Buggy wheels, Sarven's patent | — —@ 25 25 |
| Wagon wheels | — —@ 18 00 |
| Buggy hubs, per set | 1 25@ 2 00 |
| Wagon hubs, do | 1 40@ 4 00 |
| Buggy spokes, do | 3 00@ 5 00 |
| Wagon spokes, do | 2 75@ 3 75 |
| Bent fellocs, do | 1 80@ 3 85 |
| Sawed fellocs, do | 1 50@ 3 75 |
| Buggy shafts, per pair | — 65@ — 90 |
| Buggy poles, each | — 80@ — 90 |
| Wagon singletrees and neckyokes, do | 2 00@ 2 20 |
| Plow handles, per dozen | 2 00@ 2 50 |
| Bent bows, each | 14 50@ 17 50 |

ses dawfm



THOS FENNER. H. BENNETT. D. W. BOWMAN.

### FENNER, BENNETT & BOWMAN,

Commission Merchants,

134 Pearl Street,

*NEW YORK.*

Office at 15 Union Street, (R. E. Lee Block.)

LIBERAL advances made on Cotton consigned to our house in New York.
Memphis, November 13, 1867 nov13 1m

### GAS FIXTURES.

WE have received and opened a splendid assortment of

*Gas Chandeliers, Pendants, Brackets, Pillars and Shade,*

Of the latest and best style. For sale at Manufacturer's prices.

FULLEN & HAMMOCK,
No. 278 MAIN STREET,
(Opposite Court Square.)



## COTTON--COMMISSION.

F. LANE. J. H. MARTIN. J. W. LANE.

### F. LANE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cor. Union and Front streets,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

W. C. RUTLAND, of DeSoto Co., Miss. WM. GAY, Memphis.

### TAYLOR, GAY & RUTLAND,

—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—

Grocers, Cotton Factors AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 304 Front Street,

Mosby & Hunt's Block, MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Strict attention to the Sale and Storage of COTTON, Purchase of Supplies, Shipping, Forwarding and Receiving Goods, and from Toe, and other Packages. Supplies at all times complete. se19 3m

ED. J. TAYLOR, of DeSoto Co., Miss.

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.

### J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

*No. 254 Front Street.*

UP STAIRS, - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ We will sell COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us jan21

STORAGE, FORWARDING & COMMISSION.

### J. C. FORBES & CO.,

Nos. 45 & 47 Front st. and 46 & 48 Fulton st.,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.,

General Commission Merchants,

FOR the sale of Cotton, Flour, Whisky, Corn, Tobacco, and all kinds of Western Produce. Having an Internal Revenue Bonded Warehouse, we are prepared to handle "Whisky" and "Manufactured Tobacco" in bond, thus offering superior inducements to shippers of those articles.

Liberal advances on all consignments.☞

ROBERT BLACK, Late Black & Pittman. Z. N. ESTES, Late Horton, Estes & Co

### BLACK, ESTES & CO.,

Successors to Horton, Estes & Co.

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

Office, 1 and 2 Cooper Block, No. 11 Monroe Street, corner Center Alley,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Bagging, Rope and all Supplies furnished at the lowest rates. Liberal cash advancements made on Cotton in store or in transit. Regular legitimate rates charged for all business done. se8 3m

### E. P. BATES & CO.,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

Office—No. 276 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

E. M. APPERSON, G. V. RAMBAUT.

### E. M. APPERSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors

GROCERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 238½ Front and 6 Jefferson Sts.,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

A LARGE stock of Plantation Supplies, Bagging, Rope, Ties, etc., for sale to customers on usual terms. oct2 1m

J. L. VERSER, A. HATCHETT.

### VERSER & HATCHETT,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants

320 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, Rope and Ties furnished to customers on lowest market prices. se6 dawtf

I. B. MERCER, Shelby County. JOHN N. WARE, Late Rice, Ware & Engel.

F. H. TALLEY, Late Agent M. & C. R. R.

### MERCER, WARE & TALLEY,

COTTON FACTORS,

*Produce & Commission Merchants,*

No. 194 Main Street,

Cor. of Washington, MEMPHIS, TENN.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. MR. L. F. COULTER is still with us. se28 tf

### UNDERTAKERS.

J. C. HOLST & CO.,

AND all the necessary articles for

UNDERTAKERS

At the Old Stand,

NO. 320 MAIN STREET

aul4 MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. FLAHERTY, C. D. FLAHERTY, WITH F. WESCHE.

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURE all kinds of Furniture for the trade at their Factory on VANCE STREET. Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture, and at reasonable rates. Also,

General Undertakers and Dealers in Metallic and Wooden Coffins.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.

No 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

OWEN SMITH.

UNDERTAKER,

—DEALER IN—

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufactures of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds.

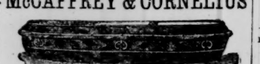
No. 368 Second St., N. E. cor. Gayoso St.

☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use.

J. B. MCCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS



GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

*No. 317 Second Street,*

Near Monroe,

Memphis, - - Tennessee.

METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. my24

*Ninety-Sixth Semi-Annual Exposé.*

Total Losses Paid, : : $21,271,972 57.

### ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

Hartford, Conn.

JULY 1, 1867.

ASSETS—AT MARKET VALUE:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cash on hand and in bank | $515,886 39 |
| Real Estate | 249 993 02 |
| Mortgage Bonds | 695,550 00 |
| Bank Stock | 1,205,460 00 |
| United States, State and City Stock, and other public securities | 1,984,808 86 |
| | $4,650,898 27 |
| Less liabilities, claims not due and unadjusted | 377,668 46 |
| Net assets | $4,273,269 81 |

*Fire and Inland Navigation Risks.*

☞ Agencies in all the principal cities and towns in the United States.

Applications for insurance will be promptly attended to. H. A. LITTLETON & CO., nov9 Agents.

*NOTICE*

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—That I will apply at the November term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., for letters of administration on the estate of Fred. Benfrid, deceased. F. PFEMFERT.
oct5 lawsw



## BANKS AND BANKING

P. C. BETHELL, President. J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Cashier.

### TENNESSEE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

BETHELL BUILDING,

Corner Court and Main Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Receives Deposits, Deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Uncurrent Money. Collections promptly attended to.

DIRECTORS:

JNO. C. LANIER, President. W. H. CHERRY, President Gayoso Savings Institution. P. C. BETHELL, President Merchants' National Bank.

JAS ELDER, President DeSoto Bank. J. K. P. PRITCHARD.

se29 3m

*Planters' Bank Notes.*

IN accordance with an act of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, approved December 12, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have or may make assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the holders of the notes of the Planters' Bank of Tennessee to present them to the undersigned at the Bank in Nashville for payment before even now and the first day of January, 1869, or they will be forever barred.

jy27 tja1,1869 D. WEAVER, Trustee.

### PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE,

MEMPHIS.

No. 19 Madison Street.

F. W. SMITH, : : : President.

D. A. SHEPHERD, : : : Cashier.

my22 1f

### THE DeSOTO BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

*NO. 20 MADISON STREET.*

JAMES ELDER, - - - - President.

W. H. WOOD, - - - Vice-President.

T. R. FARNSWORTH, - - - Cashier.

### COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE,

MEMPHIS.

J. W. PAGE, Jr., : : : : President.

H. E. GARTH, : : : : : Cashier.

BANK BUILDING,

Corner Madison and Main Streets.

DOES A GENERAL

DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS;

—DEALS IN—

*Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.*

Collections from all points Solicited.

sp10 tf

### GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,

Banking House 19 Madison St.

This institution, organized in 1856, has been in continuous and successful operation for the past ten years, continues to transact a

GENERAL EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS.

Will Receive Deposits, Buy and Sell

Foreign & Domestic Exchange,

Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.

SELLS Exchange in sums to suit purchasers, on London and all leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the North and West.

E. M. AVERY, Cashier. JOHN C. LANIER, President.

oc2 3m

### FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

Depository and Financial Agent

—OF THE—

United States.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - - President.

R. C. BRINKLEY, - - Vice-President.

C. P. NORRIS, - - - - Cashier.

T. W. JOHNSTON, - - Ass't Cashier.

### MEMPHIS GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 16 ADAMS STREET NO. 16.

General Banking

—AND—

*American and European*

EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

D. PANTE, - - - - - - President.

FRED. WARNER, - - - - - Cashier.

my22 tf

### THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 9 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.,

J. LEVY, Pres't. S. BORG, Cashier.

L. LEVY, V. P. M. C. KOHN, Ass't Cash.

[Successors to Levy & Borg.]

—DEALS IN—

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,

*Gold, Silver, Stocks, Bonds,*

Government and Miscellaneous Securities

AND all descriptions of Uncurrent Funds. Deposits received subject to check. Collections solicited and promptly cared for. aul tf

### GERMAN NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

No. 298 Main Street.

NATHAN CORONNA, : : : President.

MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier.

J. J. JENNY, : : : : : Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

| | |
|---|---|
| W. CORONNA, | JOHN DUTLINGER, |
| JOS SPECHT, | C. A. DAMMAN, |
| A. CORDES, | JACOB WELLER, |
| N. HOFFHEIMER, | NICH FRECH, |
| H. H. METTE, | E. MEYER, |
| J. P. HOFFMAN, | AND. RENKERT, |
| J. J. JENNY. | |

*Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.*

Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and on all principal cities of Europe.

an21

### ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO,

*TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.*

IF you wish to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter Trade with the very best descriptions and styles of ALL WOOL CASSIMERES and wits the most durable JEANS and KERSEY FABRICS,

All Free from Shoddy and other Impurities,

Order Samples from the subscriber and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August. From these samples you can make your selections and return your orders, and the Goods will be forwarded direct from the Manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Pres't, Charlotte, N. C.

R. W. LAMB. E. B. LAMB.

### STORAGE

—BY—

R. W. LAMB & CO.,

—FOR—

Cotton and Merchandize Generally,

*At Charleston Cotton Shed,*

Corner of Adams St., and Charleston Avenue, an20 tf MEMPHIS, TENN.

### LYONS, FIES & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, ETC.,

240 Main Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.


## RAILROADS.


PASSENGERS,

TAKE NOTICE!

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE

—BY THE—

"OLD RELIABLE" ROUTE.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD,

—TO THE—

North and East,

—CARRYING THE—

*Great Through Mail.*

ONLY ALL RAIL ROUTE

—FROM—

Memphis to New York

Without Ferry or Omnibus changes or delay, and is one hundred and eighty-nine miles shorter to Washington, and ninety-eight miles shorter to New York than any other route,

From Memphis and all intervening points, to

Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Richmond.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fare to New York, - - - - | $38 25 |
| do Washington - - - - | 34 25 |
| do Baltimore - - - - | 35 25 |
| do Philadelphia - - - - | 36 25 |
| do Boston - - - - | 45 00 |

TRAINS leave Memphis and Charleston Depot as follows: 6.10 a.m. This train arrives at Nashville

*Eight Hours in Advance*

Of any train leaving Memphis on same day. 6.10 p.m.—This train arrives at Nashville

*Two Hours in Advance*

Of Night Express by any other route. Smooth track, better equipments, and quicker time, than by any other route.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

On all Night Trains.

Baggage checked through. Checks given at Hotels or private residences when ordered at the office of the company.

Fare as Low as by Any Other Route.

Tickets to all parts can be procured at the general office of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 278 Main street, corner Court square, Memphis, Tenn.

A. A. BARNES, Gen. Ticket Ag't.
G. W. DUKE, Freight and Passenger Agent.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. oc22

Quick Time

BY THE

NEW ROUTE TO NASHVILLE,

Memphis and Ohio, and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads via McKenzie.

Commencing Tuesday, Oct. 1.

TRAINS for Nashville will leave Depot head of Main street as follows:

Evening Express leaves Memphis at 4:30 p.m., and arrives at Nashville at 6.40 a.m. next day. The train arrives at Nashville

*Seven Hours and Forty-five Minutes*

In advance of Evening Train from Memphis by any other route.

Night Express leaves Memphis at 11:00 p.m., and arrives at Nashville at 4:00 p.m. next day. This route is

*Seventy-Eight Miles Shorter*

To Nashville than via Decatur.

FARE REDUCED TO $12 00.

Through Tickets via Nashville to CHATTANOOGA, KNOXVILLE, ATLANTA, and all Principal Points in GEORGIA, ALABAMA and the CAROLINAS.

Fare as Low as by any Other Route.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at No. 257½ Main street, and at the Depot, Head of Main street.

M. GRINSLEY, Ticket Agent. SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

OMNIBUSES of Memphis City Transfer Company call at all the principal Hotels before the departure of Trains, and will check Baggage to all Points. By leaving orders at Ticket Office, 257½ Main street, will call at any part of the city of steamboat landing.

JOHN H. JONES, Sup't M. C. T. Co.
October 1, 1867. oct tf

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., September 23, 1867.

TRAINS will leave Louisville Depot of this Company, at head of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at 4:30 p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express trains on Jeffersonville Railroad for all Eastern cities, and with Ohio and Mississippi Mail Steamers for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and is the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday night, at 11 p.m., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central Railroad for St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, and all points North, West and East, and at Louisville with Jeffersonville Railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

Cars Go Through Without Change.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage Checked through to all important places. Persons holding Through Tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

☞ Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, 237½ Main street, and at Depot. SAM JONES,
General Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. oct tf

F. E. RADCLIFF,

Contractor and General Agent

FOR THE SALE OF

Stone Drain Pipe of all Sizes, Louisville Cement, Alabama Lime, Plaster of Paris, Etc.,

Has removed his office to

No. 39 Madison Street,

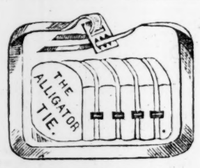
Between Main and Second,

WHERE he will attend to all orders promptly. Especial attention by experienced men given to all kinds of sewering. my5 tf

FASSMAN'S IRON TIES

—FOR—

COTTON BALES.




THE undersigned have made extensive arrangements to supply the demand for these Ties the present season.

In addition to the FASSMAN DIAMOND TIE and BUTTON TIE, so extensively used heretofore they now offer his ALLIGATOR TIE, with teeth so projected as to firmly clamp the hoop when the pressure is removed from the bale and hold it without slipping.

Great pains have been taken to secure the best quality of iron.

These Ties are so simple in their arrangement that they can be applied by any one, to bales of any size, with the same facility and expedition as any. In strength, security and facility of application, they will compare favorably with any yet introduced.

The advantages of iron Ties are now generally recognized; but it is deemed not out of place to call the attention of those interested to the very emphatic recommendation of Underwriters, Steamboat Captains, and Owners and Agents of Screw Steamers and Sailing Vessels, recently published in the newspapers in New Orleans.

CHAMBERS & LATTING,
se22 8t6 No. 61 Carondelet street, N. O.

NEW SHAKER PRESERVES—(Cherries, Strawberries, Peaches, etc.)
Preserved Canton Ginger, in Syrup;
CRASS & BLACKWELL'S PICKLES—(Chowchow, Onions, Cauliflower, etc.)
New Peaches in Cans—2 and 3 lbs.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main Street.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR
And fine SYRUP;
HARRISON FLOUR;
GRAHAM and UNBOLTED FLOUR;
SUGARS—all kinds.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
300 Main Street.

MACKEREL—
No. 1 SHORE, BAY and MESS, all nice, for Family use;
NEW CODFISH;
NEW HERRING.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
oc31 300 Main Street.

OFFICE MEMPHIS GAYOSO GAS COMPANY, MEMPHIS, TENN., November 7, 1867.

To the Stockholders of the Memphis Gayoso Gas Company:

An additional call of twenty per cent. on the subscribed stock of the Company is hereby made payable at the Company's office, southwest corner of Main and Jefferson streets, on or before the 15th day of November, 1867

JOHN DONOVAN, President.
GARLAND P. WAKE, Secretary. nov8 10t

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.

OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.

J. H. McCLURE,
Architect and Engineer.



## THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

"IF" AND "PERHAPS."

ADAPTED FROM MOORE.

O days of dejection! O nights of despair!
How long for the day-star of Hope must we wait?
How long the oppression of tyranny bear,
And patiently suffer the insults of Hate?

"If mutely the slave will endure and obey,
"Not c anking his fetters, nor breathing his pains,
"His masters, *perhaps*, at some far distant day,
"May *think*, (tender tyrants!) of loosening his chains."

Wise "If" and "perhaps!"—precious salve for our wounds,
If they who would rule thus o'er manacled minions,
Could check the free spring-tide of Mind, that resounds,
Even now, at his feet, like the sea at Canute's.

But, no, 'tis in vain—the grand impulse is given,—
Man knows his high Charter, and knowing will claim:
And if rain must follow where fetters are riven,
Be theirs who have forged them, the guilt and the shame.

"If the slave will be silent!"—vain tyrants, bewar. !—
There is a dead silence the wronged may assume,
When the feeling, sent back from the lips in despair,
Only rings round the heart with a deadlier gloom.

When the blush that long burned on the suppliant's cheek,
Gives place to the avenger's pale, resolute hue;
And the tongue that once threatened, disdaining to speak,
Consigns to the arm the high office, to *do*.

*If* men, in that silence, *should* think of the hour
When proudly their fathers in panoply stood,
Presenting, alike, a bold front-work of power,
To the despot on land and the foe on the flood:

That hour, when a Voice cried aloud in the West,
To the slave bringing hopes, to the tyrant alarms,
And a lesson, long looked for, was taught the oppressed,
That tyrants are dust before freemen in arms

*If*, awfuller still, the mute slave should recall
The dream of his land's Independence again,
When the sorrowing South saw her sons fight and fall,
And crown all her mountains with glory in vain:—

*If* fancy should tell him that day-spring of good,
Though swiftly its light died away into gloom,
Though it left the broad ocean of bondage all blood,
Now wants but invoking, the world to illume,

*If*—*if*—I say—breathings like these should come o'er
The chords of remembrance, and thrill as they come,
Then, *perhaps*—ay, *perhaps*—but I dare not say more;
They have willed that their slaves should be mute—I am dumb.

THE new iron railroad bridge over the Cumberland river at this place, says the Nashville *Banner*, has been completed at a cost of from $75,000 to $80,000. A fine oak floor has been laid down, and we suppose that pedestrians from lower Edgefield will be allowed to cross as heretofore. A petition has been prepared and will be presented to the railroad company, requesting that wires be placed along each side of the bridge as a safeguard. A small iron bridge over the White's Crike pike, Edgefield, will be constructed in a few days. The material has already arrived.

THERE are now 37,000 miles of completed railroad in this country, while the number of miles in the course of construction is 17,860.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

Nathan Hoffheimer & Co.,

COMMISSION

—AND—

Forwarding Merchants,

Wholesale Dealers in

*Imported and Domestic*

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

Tobacco, Etc., Etc.,

No. 276 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

Always on hand, a large supply of

Old Bourbon and Rye Whiskies.

Also, the Celebrated

*BAVARIAN BITTERS.*

oct2

D. H. EVANS,

IMPORTER

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

WINES, LIQUORS

AND CIGARS,

No. 14 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

Liquor Dealers,

*281 : MAIN STREET : 281*

Memphis, : : : Tennessee.

jan23 tf

A. VACCARO, S. VACCARO, M. MAGEVNEY, JR. A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

*324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.*

my8

U. S. BONDED CELLAR.

NATHAN BRO.'S & CO.,

*IMPORTERS OF*

RHENISH & FRENCH WINES, LIQUORS,

Foreign Fruits,

AND PRODUCE.

No. 262 Second Street,

OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE,

*MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.*

HOFFHEIMER BROTHERS'

CELEBRATED

BAVARIAN BITTERS

*The best Bitters in the market as a*

TONIC AND APPETIZER.

NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
276 Front Row.

WM. H. ANDREWS,

Grocer

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

281 Front Street.

MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE have on hand a large let of fine BOURBON; also, a general assortment of Groceries and Plantation Supplies. nov10 1m

ALLEN HOUSE,

CORNER WASHINGTON AND SECOND STS. We take pleasure in announcing that our house is still open for the accommodation of the traveling community. Neat and comfortable rooms can be secured at all times, and the strict attention to the wants of guests. We feel no hesitancy in asserting that we can and will please all who may favor us with their patronage. We will be pleased to meet old friends and patrons, and as many new ones as may favor us with a call. We feel under many obligations for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past, and hope to receive our share in future. Board $2 50 per day. nov10-3m

*Trust Sale.*

BY virt